The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906. NO. 10.

SPRING ARBOR DAYS.

Following Custom, April 6 and April 20 Are the Times Appointed.

Governor Pennypacker has issued the following Arbor Day proclamation:

"Since the 17th of January, 1903, the Forestry Reservation Commission have bought 420,726 acres of forest lands. The State now holds in all 750,741 acres of such lands, and this commission is doing much to preserve and maintain our forests and our streams. It behooves every citizen who cares for the welfare of the Commonwealth to lend assistance and to give encouragement to this important work.

"The lives of men and trees are so interwoven that without the other neither can exist. The growth of the grove means both happiness and benefit to mankind.

"In order that all of our citizens—men, women and children—may participate in the pleasure and profit of planting trees, I, Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby, in accordance with the law, issue this, my proclamation, designating Friday, the sixth day of April, and Friday, the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1906, to be observed as Arbor Days throughout the Commonwealth.

"Two days are set apart in order that whichever may be best suited to the climate of the locality may be selected."

Keith's Theatre.

The chief attraction at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week is the mental telepathist, Anna Eva Fay. She performs wonderful feats, and will answer offhand written questions of people in the audience. Katherine Bloodgood will give genuine pleasure with her beautiful singing. Howard and North will appear in "Happy Days"; Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry, in "The Village Cut-up". Others are the Camaras Sisters, European acrobats; Petching Brothers, musical comiques; Baby Owens, the child artist; the Basque quartette, vocalists, and Mosher, Houghton and Mosher, comedy and trick cyclists.

College to Get Fine Relics.

Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, will shortly be made the recipient of a valuable collection of Indian relics, the gift of Dr. Ellis N. Kremer, of Harrisburg.

There are more than 1500 specimens in the collection, and included in it are several pieces of pottery from the cliff dwellers in Arizona and numerous stone tomahawks and axes found in Dauphin, Adams and Franklin counties. The collection is valued at several thousand dollars.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. James Spicher, of Cresson, arrived in Centre Hall the latter part of last week, having come on account of the illness of the former's father, John Spicher.

George Zerby, of Coburn, is the gentleman who purchased the poultry and fruit farm from E Clayton Wagner, near Tusseyville. He expects to occupy his new possession next spring.

While working in his coachmaker shop, in this place, John T. Lee was taken violently ill, the latter part of last week, and was carried to his home near by. His condition has since improved.

The members of the Reformed church will spend this (Thursday) evening at their church in a social manner. It is a custom with them, and a good custom it is, to meet at least once each year in a social way.

Friday Rev. Daniel Gress returned from Pleasant Unity where he visited his father, Henry Gress. The gentleman is in his eighty-eighth year, and is in very delicate health. His illness began with grip followed by hiccoughing.

E Clayton Wagner, of near Tusseyville, advertises sale of his personal property on March 26. Mr. Wagner sold his home recently, and is dickering for a house and lot in Centre Hall. If successful in making a purchase, he will move to Centre Hall.

Just think of it! The farmer thought he had made a great strike when he secured rural mail service, and had his mail brought to his front door. He was not content with that convenience alone, and so is having the telephone installed in his residence. He simply turns the crank, and is given connection (without toll) anywhere in Centre county, except Philipsburg, or by paying toll can talk direct to any of the two and one-half million Bell telephone patrons, in all parts of the United States. He can talk direct to California, if he wishes, without any one needing to repeat his message. These are days of advancement, you know, and the farmer is in it.

INCIDENTS OF 1876.

Local Items Taken from the Centre Reporter of Interest to 1905 Readers.

[*Note: The spelling of proper names is the same as found in the files of the Reporter.*]

NOVEMBER 30—A son of George Brungart, of Miles township, on his way home from Mifflinburg, driving a six horse team, was stopped by three men in the narrows. One man took hold of the lead, the second the saddle horse, and the third of young Brungart and demanded his money. Brungart asked for a little time to consider the matter, and drawing a revolver gave the villians to understand that he would shoot the first one who touched him. The trio fled.

DECEMBER 7—Samuel Farner left Centre Hall for the oil regions to contract for work.

C. C. Alexander, of Centre Hall, has returned from Virginia. He purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land, a part of the William Zeigler tract, near Farmville.

Mr. Rogers, of Nittany, has purchased the old Spyker property, at Aaronsburg, and intends moving into it.

Col. Joseph Neff, while unloading grain at Ruble's Stone Mill, was thrown head foremost over the endgate of his wagon. He was picked up in an unconscious state, having fractured his skull.

A little son of Michael Musser, of Aaronsburg, broke through the ice on Weaver's saw mill dam, and came very near drowning. His comrades rescued him by means of a pole.

David Keller, of Harris township, was awarded $750 damages by a court jury for the right of way over his farm in Potter township by the railroad. The viewers had previously awarded Mr. Keller $500, but he appealed.

Isaac Gramley left Rebersburg for Cincinnati. He expects to make the buckeye state his home.

Work on the Lutheran church, at Rebersburg, was suspended for the present. The Reformeds are preparing to build next spring.

Married—November 15, James H. Close, of Armagh township, Mifflin county, and Miss Blanche Alexander, of Centre Hall . . . November 30, Jared Breon and Miss Mary J. Shutt, both of Centre county . . . December 28, Harrison Sepe, of York county, and Miss Anna Zettle, of Centre county. . . . December 7, Henry J. Bartholomew and Miss E. J. Moist, both of Hublersburg . . . December 26, James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, Miss Annie E. Evans, of Egg Hill . . . December 28, Philip Frank, of Rebersburg, Miss Kate Haught, of Madisonburg . . . December 28, Thomas O. Keen, of Penn township, Miss Lucinda Scholl, of Miles township . . . December 28, Robert F. Vonada and Miss Sue E. Motz, both of Woodward . . . December 28, James S. Stahl and Miss Mary A. Stover, both of Earlystown . . . December 21, Henry A. Hawk, of Brush Valley and Miss Mary A. Vonada, of Georges Valley . . . December 31, Samuel Frank and Miss Sarah Zeigler, both of Schracktown.

Oak Hall.

From last week.

A. J. Lytle, of State College, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Corl, of Boalsburg, were callers in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Peters and daughter Elsie drove to State College Thursday to visit friends.

Some of the progressive citizens made a sidewalk from the diamond to the station.

Mrs. John Dernar and little son, of Boalsburg, spent Thursday at the Burns home.

Sheriff Kline and Clement Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte, spent a short time in town Tuesday.

Al. Knopf made a trip to Washington last week to secure a patent on a recent invention.

Frances Musser, of Altoona, accompanied by his brother-in-law, Mr. Meek, of State College, was here Friday, fishing and calling on friends.

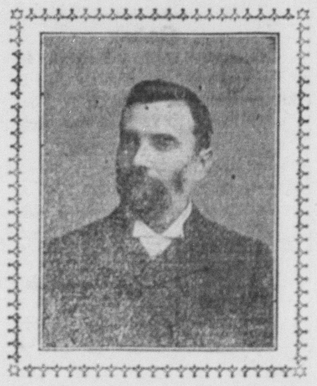
Miss Sue Stone and Al. O'Neil, of Altoona, were married recently. They will make their future home in Altoona. The bride has always lived in Oak Hall, and has the best wishes of her many friends for a happy married life.

The Primary school celebrated Washington's birthday with appropriate exercises. The little people did very well, and their efforts were much appreciated, as were also the recitations and music on the graphaphone. Among the many visitors present was Rev. Black, of Boalsburg, who gave an interesting talk. The schoolroom was decorated with flags.

School Board Will Sell.

In another column is the advertisement of the Centre Hall school board offering for sale two lots lying east of the Reformed church, the same being a part of Public School Park. Bids on said lot will be received until March 16, at 6 p. m.

[*As previously announced, "Write-Ups" of men and women, natives of Penns, Georges or Brush Valleys, who are making life a success in other sections, will appear in The Centre Reporter from week to week. These contributions are made by a number of writers who have kindly consented to aid in conducting this department.*—EDITOR.]



DR. A. E. GOBBLE, MYERSTOWN, PA.

All religious denominations have a few men in their institutions who are looked up to as the leaders and thinkers for the masses. In the Evangelical church Dr. Aaron Ezra Gobble occupies such an exalted position. He was born in Penn township, February 14, 1856, and is the son of Mr. Samuel Gobble, who is the youngest of seven children of Mr. Jacob Gobble, who came from the southern portion of Schuylkill county and settled in Centre county about the year 1825. Mr. Samuel Gobble was married to Sarah, the youngest of the seven children of John Willaman, who came from Northampton county and settled in Gregg township over a hundred years ago.

When the subject of this sketch was a child less than two months old his parents moved to the old Willaman homestead, in Gregg township, which they had bought of the other heirs, and there he grew to manhood.

In 1882 he was married to Miss Catharine Kranskop, of Lancaster, and to them two children were born, a son and a daughter. The son, Paul, died in 1887, and the daughter, Miss Grace, recently graduated from the Myerstown High School and will now enter Albright College.

In 1861 Mr. Gobble began to attend the public school at the Cross Roads, in Gregg township, and then continued regularly every winter until 1871. He attended the Penn Hall (now Spring Mills) Academy for a short term in the spring of 1870, under A. E. Truxal, now Rev. A. E. Truxal, D. D., of Myersdale, and also the entire two terms of 1871. In the fall of that year, before he was quite sixteen years old, he began to teach in the public schools of Gregg township. In 1871-72 he taught the Seven Mountain school; 1872-73 the Hoy's school in Brush Valley; 1873-74 the Cross Roads school, near his home, and in 1874-75 the Spring Mills school. This school had become too large for one teacher. It numbered sixty-six pupils, ranging in grades from the lowest primary to algebra and latin, with other grades accordingly. He always considers that winter's work a failure and now often wonders how he managed to get along at all.

Between the terms of school he attended Penn Hall Academy, except the spring term of 1872, and he has since often expressed regret that he did not also attend that term. There was no good reason why he should not. Flushed with the success of his first term's teaching, he felt that he could take one term off, not realizing how much of a loss it was to him in the preparation for his life's work as an educator.

By the middle of 1875 he was about prepared to enter college. At that time Dr. D. M. Wolf resigned his chair at Franklin and Marshall College and took charge of Penn Hall Academy, and Mr. Gobble and two of his classmates, Prof. W. P. Hosterman and Mr. Philip J. Voneida, continued another year at the academy and entered the sophomore class of F. & M. College in September, 1876.

In 1879 he graduated with the first honors of his class, and in 1882 he received the degree of A. M., in course, from his Alma Mater. In 1892 the honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Lebanon Valley College, Annville.

February, 1879 he received license to preach the gospel, from the East Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, at Allentown; in 1882 he was ordained deacon, by the Central Pennsylvania Conference, at Carlisle, and in 1885 at York. He never served a charge but has preached a good deal, averaging about thirty-five sermons a year since 1881.

In his preaching he does not aim at elegance in word or gesture, but is argumentative and forceful, and plain even to bluntness at times. He is often called to fill pulpits temporarily during the absence or sickness of pastors, and these calls come as often from other denominations as from his own. He frequently officiates at dedications and at laying of corner stones. At church rallies he can be found, often during the autumn months, every Sunday for weeks in succession.

When the Evangelical Association was divided in 1887-1894 through difficulties in church government he identified himself with the so-called "minority," now the United Evangelical church.

But Dr Gobble is preeminently an educator, and in that sphere he has employed most of his time and talents. As already stated, he taught for four terms in the public schools of his native county. In 1879, immediately after graduating from college, he was chosen to the chair of mathematics and the ancient languages in Union Seminary, at New Berlin. In December of the same year Principal Bentz resigned and Prof. Gobble was urged by the authorities to accept his position. This he finally did with reluctance, as he was then counting upon taking a post graduate course somewhere, either in Europe or America, and this he felt he must sacrifice in accepting the principalship of the seminary. The school had been somewhat neglected, and the attendance was very small, only thirty-seven students being enrolled. He took hold of it with a will and soon the attendance and interest increased. In 1880 he persuaded the board of trustees to adopt several courses of instruction and have the institution incorporated, which was done, and soon the new organization worked so well that in 1883 the building was enlarged, the course of study advanced, and in 1887 it was raised to the grade of a college and incorporated as Central Penn'a College, Dr. Gobble remaining at the head of the institution until it was merged with Albright College, in 1902.

Dr. Gobble always claimed that one college was sufficient for his church to maintain in Pennsylvania, and as early as 1880 he began efforts to interest the East Penn'a Conference in Union Seminary, at New Berlin, but in this he failed at that time, for that conference determined to have a school of its own, and founded Schuylkill Seminary, at Fredericksburg. He, however, succeeded, in 1889, in winning the cooperation of the Pittsburg Conference, and when, in 1894, the East Penn'a Conference of the United Evangelical church had to give up Schuylkill Seminary he renewed his efforts in a letter addressed to the general conference, which met at Naperville, Ill., and in a recommendation to the board of trustees of Central Penn'a College.

This last recommendation took practical shape in a series of resolutions adopted by that board of trustees. Dr. Gobble, at the direction of the board visited the next session of all the conferences east of Illinois and the consolidation interest was revived. The matter, however, again partially failed through obligations beforehand assumed by the East Penna. Conference, at Myerstown, but resulted in the appointment of an agent who secured over $40,000 additional to the endowment fund of Central Penna. College. No sooner was this done than the East Penna. Conference reopened negotiations on the plan presented by Dr. Gobble, and this finally culminated in the consolidation of the colleges at Myerstown, under the charter of Albright College. Dr. Gobble was retained as a member of the new faculty, being professor in Latin and Hebrew, and has ever since served as secretary of the faculty.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Gramley and son Floyd, of Rebersburg, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Dinges, over Sunday.

Henry Bloom, of near State College, will move to a farm near Milroy where he will till the broad and fertile acres on the Nagenie farm.

It is assured that Furst Brothers stone quarries, at Cedar Springs will be reopened. A railroad will be built, and the stone hauled to the kilns at Mill Hall.

W. W. McCormick, of Potters Mills, is full of the west. He returned recently from a most delightful trip, and is telling wonderful tales of the great west.

The Huntingdon Semi-Weekly News has installed a Mergenthaler linotype. The News is a very much alive paper, and devotes its greatest energies to giving its patrons local happenings.

Luther M. Royer, tenant on the Burkholder farm at Centre Hill, purchased the engine of the skimming station at Tusseyville, and has the same serve him in performing his farm labors.

UNITED EV. CONFERENCE

Opens at Milton by Bishop Heil—Work of the Body of Local Interest.

Bishop W. F. Heil, of Chicago, opened the annual conference of the United Evangelical church, at Milton, Thursday of last week.

Rev. J. F. Dunlap was re-elected secretary and chose Revs. M. I. Jamison, J. D. Shortess and C. W. Finkbinder as his assistants.

Rev. A. D. Gramley, chief of the reportorial staff, selected Revs. L. M. Dice and W. E Peffley as his assistants.

Rev. J. F. Dunlap selected Rev. B. Hengst as reporter to the Evangelisch Zeitschrift, the German organ of the church.

The mission work of the conference was reported by Rev. Edward Crumbling, presiding elder of Centre District, to be encouraging. The society was organized in 1894. Thirteen stations of this conference, originally sustained as missions for a number of years until they became self-sustaining, contributed last year of conference missions $3,110 and $3,442 for general and foreign work, total $6,552.

There are now forty-one missions on the conference list. These contributed last year for conference missions $2 902, and for all missionary purposes $5,303.

Seven of these missions contributed an excess over appropriations for salary and some of these an excess over all appropriations; for rent, interest and salary and are practically self-sustaining.

The names of these illustrious seven are Lewistown, Danville, Nescopeck, West Nanticoke, Williamsport, St. Paul, Newberry, Jersey Shore.

The committee on boundaries rendered a partial report. On motion Lewistown mission was made a station by their own request. The Marion appointment was taken from Howard circuit and added to Milesburg circuit and Howard circuit was constituted a mission.

By their own request Revs. J. I. Craul, E. L. Kessler and N. J. Dubs were placed on the supernumary list. Rev. W. M. Sanner was placed on the superannuated list by request.

Rev. J. F. Dunlap, D. D., pastor of First church, Williamsport, was elected presiding elder and was stationed on Williamsport district; Rev. S. P. Remer, on Centre district; Rev. U. F. Swengel, on Lewisburg district; Rev. J. C. Reeser, on Carlisle district; Rev. J. W. Messinger, on York district.

The following young ministers were advanced to elders' orders: Rev. W. E. Peffley, A. B., York; Rev. A. C. Price, Williamsport; Rev. S. A. Snyder, Rebersburg; Rev. R. E. Wilson, Hornellsville, N. Y.

The following were licensed to preach the Gospel: Melvin C. Jacobs, Ralph Smith, Geo. W. Fry, J. B. McLaughlin, Geo. E. Albright, Ray S. Daubert, Clyde B. Snyder, H. D. Hill.

The following were elected a trial court for another year: Revs. J. King, J. D. Shortess, L. E. Crumbling, A. Stapleton, J. D. Stover, J. A. Hollenbaugh and A. H. Irvine.

The delegates elected to the General Conference, which meets at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October 4, are: The Rev. Messrs. J. F. Dunlap, D. D.; U. F. Swengel, D. D.; J. W. Messinger, J. C. Reeser, A. M.; Ed. Crumbling, S. P. Remer, A. Stapleton, A. M.; W. E. Detwiler and Noah Young. Lay delegates: H. W. Shaffer, Lock Haven; Dr. W. E. Glosser, Williamsport; C. A. Shaffer, Berwick; J. W. Slothower, Lemoyne; D. F. Smith, Carlisle district; S. S. Sechrist, Red Lion.

The next annual session of Conference will be held at Carlisle on March 7, 1907, at 8:30 a. m.

[Continued on inside page]

Day School.

The undersigned announces that she will open a school in Centre Hall, beginning April 9, to continue for six weeks. HELEN S. HOSTERMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

Accident at McNitt-Huyett Mill.

Al Dean, an employee of the McNitt-Huyett Lumber company, at Nittany, met with a painful accident Thursday of last week at the saw mill of the above company. He was engaged in working at the bolter when his hand came in contact with the saw, severing about one-half of the first two fingers and the ends of the remaining two of his right hand. Dr. Houston was summoned and gave the young man surgical attention.

Round Table Conference.

March 23rd and 24th the Round Table Conference of superintendents and principals of Central Pennsylvania will meet in Petrikin Hall, Bellefonte.

The president of the conference is Charles Luse, superintendent of the Williamsport public schools, and John D. Meyer, superintendent of the Bellefonte public schools, is chairman. About a half hundred educators will take part in the discussion of the educational subjects.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Daniel Callahan, of Pleasant Gap, has moved to the Gregg farm, west of Centre Hall.

Mrs. Travesick has brought suit against Philipsburg for $5000 damages. She fell on a defective walk.

The post office at Rote will be discontinued. The patrons of that office will be served by rural delivery from Nittany.

Horses, cows, young cattle and hogs are bringing very good prices at the public sales. Implements, when in good condition, are also selling fairly.

Local talent, under the direction of Prof. George E. King, of Harrisburg, will give an entertainment in Odd Fellows' Hall, Pine Grove Mills, Friday evening.

Mrs. L. S. Bayard, (nee Miss Laura Strohm), of New York, is in Hong Kong, China, a card having been received from that point by Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot. She is touring the Orient.

Miss Annie Shoop, who had been in Beaverdale for some months conducting a millinery store, is home since Saturday. The strike in that section practically put almost every merchant out of business for the present.

Nine of the thirteen townships of Huntingdon county, which were qualified to vote at the recent election on the question as to whether they would adopt the new state road law, or retain the old law, voted in the affirmative.

Samuel Staufler, a fifteen year old boy, of Pequea, was taken to Lancaster with both legs broken, the result of falling from an ordinary chair at the home of his parents. This is the twentieth time the lad had fractured his limbs.

William Tressler, a highly respected and well-to-do citizen of Buffalo Run, was thrown from a conveyance while driving through Bellefonte and was painfully injured, having received a severe contusion of the hip. He was taken to the Hayes-Dale sanitarium for treatment.

The license court in Mifflin county had a radical disagreement. Fourteen of the seventeen applications for liquor licenses were dissented to by Judge Woods and granted by Associate Judges Sawyers and Breham. Licenses were refused C. B. Briner, Junction Hotel, also P. B. Hanlon, bottler.

J. D. Deitrick, of Glenlock, was an arrival in Millheim Wednesday morning, says the Millheim Journal. Thirty-six years ago Mr. Deitrick taught school in that place and is well remembered by those residents of Millheim who were his pupils. Mr. Deitrick is engaged in scientific farming in the employ of the United States agricultural department.

John Y. Glasgow, of Colyer, for three weeks was in Philadelphia with his son, John H. Glasgow, and daughter, Mrs. H. C. Hambly. On the morning of his return, his son's mother-in-law, Mrs. Henrietta Pluschkee, prepared his breakfast and jocularly remarked that it would be the last time they would meet. Mr. Glasgow came home, and to his surprise the first mail brought the sad news of the lady's death.

Frank P. Floray, south of Centre Hall, was a caller the latter part of last week. Mr. Floray lives on the Samuel Floray farm, which tract of land has been made very productive by skillful farming and management. Lime was the secret of success in bringing up the Floray farm to its present state of tilth. Mr. Floray has joined the telephone movement, and will be connected with the two and one-half million Bell telephones.

H. G. Strohmeier, the Centre Hall marble dealer, has been turning out some splendid work recently. His terms are so reasonable that he is setting monuments, tombstones, etc., at points distant from Centre Hall. Mr. Strohmeier is a first-class mechanic, having learned stone cutting in the "auld country," where a youth without a trade is regarded as a vagabond. His superior mechanical skill has had much to do with his well established business.

Commissioners Dunlap, Weaver and Bailey, accompanied by W. Boyd Musser, representing the York Bridge Company, of York, inspected the Colyer bridge across Penns Creek, Wednesday of last week. The bridge was repaired by substituting iron for wooden girders and was also planked. Friday of this week the gentlemen will take a look at the site of the proposed new bridge, in Gregg township, over Penns Creek. This bridge is the one through which a steam thresher fell some months ago. The wooden structure has been in bad repute for a number of years, and recently a petition to the court obliged the county commissioners to build a bridge under county supervision.

MAY YET FORCE FRANCE TO WAR

Germany's Attitude is Causing Much Anxiety.

THE UNITED STATES IS CAUTIOUS.

Conferences Between Secretary Root and French and German Ambassadors—Washington Government Not Interfering—Other Neutral Powers May Try to Bring France and Germany Together.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The news received here from Algeciras is by no means encouraging of a speedy and harmonious result. It is complained that the German representatives are not acting in absolute good faith and that the propositions which they bring forward from time to time are merely for effect, as it is known to the Germans themselves that they must prove obnoxious to the French delegates to the conference.

The French delegates display, according to the advices received here, an almost equally unyielding spirit, and it would not be suprising to Washington if the conference adjourned before long, leaving the vexed Moroccan question in such a delicate position that hostilities between the continental powers might result.

The German Ambassador, Baron Sternburg, and the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, called on Secretary Root at short intervals, but no information was given as to any news they might have received from Algeciras.

It is intimated here that the failure of the conference in expected by Germany, and indeed, not unsought, and that the German government is perfectly willing to make the Moroccan question the pretext for another war with France, believing that the conflict is inevitable and irrepressible, and that the German Army and conditions generally in the empire are now better adapted for the final struggle they ever will be again.

While other neutral powers will no doubt continue efforts to bring Germany and France together, the United States government will maintain its policy of noninterference in so delicate a controversy.

Edward May See William.

London, (By Cable).—Reuter's Telegram Company is informed that King Edward will shortly meet Emperor William at sea or at some port. The announcement, however, is unofficial.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The Moroccan conference continues to absorb the attention of the diplomats here. King Edward's approaching visit to the Continent is regarded as a hopeful sign of the possibility of an agreement being arrived at between Germany and France, and it is the general expectation that the outside powers at the conference will seek to induce the disputants to submit the points on which they cannot agree to the decision of the full conference.

In government circles, however, the crisis is not considered to be passed. The Svet, which has always been noted for its anglophobism, says it believes France was drawn into her present position by the belief that she would have Great Britain's support, but that she is doomed to disappointment.

"England, as usual," says the Svet, "will prefer to reap the fruits of the quarrels of others, which helps to foment Germany's inflexibility, which is explainable on no other hypothesis. England will not draw the sword and France cannot now withdraw. The world will wake up some fine morning and find the German troops at Nancy."

It is learned from an indisputable source France feels assured of the support on the question of policing Morocco of a majority of the delegates to the conference in order to demonstrate falsity of Germany's contention that France reprsents only the minority view.

FAMINE IN NORTHERN JAPAN.

Condition of Sufferers Said to Be Worse Than Described.

Seattle, Wash., (Special).—The steamship Dakota brings advice from Nagasaki that the famine situation in the northern provinces of Japan is steadily growing graver.

A second appeal has been issued by W. E. Lampe, chairman of the foreign committee of relief, in which he says:

"When we issued our first appeal to the foreign communities in Japan in December we estimated that 680,000 persons out of a population of 2,821,000 were on the verge of starvation. Since then members of our committee have personally visited 26 counties and as many towns in the Provinces of Myagi and Fukushima and have distributed 9,000 yen. Our first figures estimating those affected by the famine are too weak to describe the actual famine.

"Able-bodied men, ragged and hungry, are facing the snow and icy winds to bring wood from the mountains in the hope of earning enough through its sale to keep the strarving families. Women are covering their babies with their own clothing to keep them warm, and such conditions as these can mean only death in the end. Families once proud and comfortable are now reduced to want."

The appeal tells of special instances of suffering and death.

George Small Indicted.

Mount Holly, N. J., (Special).—The Burlington County Grand Jury found a true bill of indictment against George Small, colored, for the murder of Miss Florence Allinson at Morestown on January 18. Rufus Johnsop, also colored, who was arrested in Baltimore and confessed to murdering Miss Allinson, but who subsequently charged Small with the murder is awaiting execution for participation in the murder.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

Sir Alfred Harmsworth, chairman of the protection committee of the British policyholders of the New York Mutual Life Company, has urged Stuyvesant Fish not to resign, but to continue to support genuine reforms.

Pittsburg Street railways and gas supply have practically passed from control of the Philadelphia company to the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco, the deal involving nearly $40,000,000.

Attorney General Mayer denied the application of William R. Hearst, who wanted him to institute proceedings to annul the charter of the Interborough-Metropolitan Holding Company.

Secretary Taft discussed government aid of railways at the hearing of the House Committee on Territories on the Lovering bill for the government guarantee of Alaskan railway bonds.

President Patrick Dolan, of the miners of the Pittsburg district, is reported to have broken down from the severe strain to which he has been subjected.

Dr. H. Preston Pratt, x-ray expert, said in Chicago that universal blindness is to be humanity's penalty for the benefits of electricity.

The body of Johann Hoch, the Chicago Bluebeard, was taken from the potter's field and buried in Elmwood Cemetery.

The remains of ex-Speaker Henderson were buried with distinguished honors in Dubuque, Ia.

Gustav A. Closson, of Morrisville, Pa., was sentenced to be hanged for poisoning his son.

The Southern Bank and Trust Company of Fort Smith, Ark., closed its doors.

Plea of guilty was entered in the Norfolk and Western Railroad $4,500,000 bond forgery case in New York. All the defendants except Charles T. C. T. Colmey pleaded guilty, and were remanded for sentence.

A deal by which the immense ore properties of James J. Hill, on the Mesaba Range, pass into control of the United States Steel Corporation for 30 years is about to be consummated.

Two daughters of George Storer, of Camden, Michigan., were fatally poisoned by canned salmon which had been left in the can sometime after it was opened.

The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad met in Philadelphia, and made announcement of several appointments and promotions.

Plans are afoot to construct a 10-mile elevated road in Chicago to connect with rapid transit lines interlacing Illinois and Indiana.

Testimony was given in the Greene-Gaynor case as to Capt. O. M. Carter's deposits in five banking institutions.

A second Chinese commission, headed by Prince Tsai Tsi, has arrived in San Francisco.

John D. Spreckels is seriously ill with grip at his home in San Francisco.

It is alleged that, in connection with the case of Berthe Claiche, the French girl charged with shooting and killing Emil Gerdron in New York, the crime was planned by a policeman, and that the woman shot her old lover to win a policeman who was present to help make the arrest at the time of the murder.

Kuhn, Lobe & Co., the New York bankers, have resigned as directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and some other railroad corporations, and, while retaining interests in railroads, will devote more time to their banking interests.

Robert Collier, editor of Collier's Weekly, states that he is willing to spend over $100,000 to expose Colonel Mann, of Town Topics, and that he has been pursuing Mann since Town Topics attacked his father.

Mrs. Josef Hoffmann, wife of the pianist, is crossing the Atlantic to recover her six-year-old son, who she claims was brought to America from Italy by her divorced husband, George P. Eustis.

FOREIGN

The new commercial treaties between Austria-Hungary and Germany, Italy, Russia and Belgium, and also the new Austro-Hungarian autonomous tariff, on which the treaties were based, have become effective.

Financiers have proposed to Premier Witte to take over the Russian government railroads for $750,000,000 and operate them under foreign management.

A dispatch from Shanghai says French Catholics are blamed to a certain extent for the trouble leading up to the massacre at Nanchang.

A fight at Tammersfors, Finland, with bandits who robbed the Russian State Bank at Helsingfors, cost four lives.

The Austrian government continues to impose extreme measures upon Hungary, even to suppressing the press.

The Japanese government has a scheme for nationalizing the Japanese railroads.

Ambassador Meyer has advised Americans claiming damages during the recent internal disorders in Russia to press their claims through the regular Russian courts.

Mendez Capote, leader of the Cuban Moderate party, vice president-elect, announces his desire to withdraw before vote of presidential electors is actually cast.

The British naval estimates for 1906-7 propose a net total expenditure of $159,347,500, being $12,500,000 less than the estimates for the present financial year.

American, British and German gunboats are proceeding to the nearest port to Nanchang, where the French Jesuit missionaries were killed.

Another setback to the reactionary policy of Russian Minister of Interior Durnovo is said to forecast his retirement.

French troops charged a mob trying to prevent an inventory being taken of the Church of St. Sauver, at Mazamet.

The illness of both Balfour and Chamberlain has caused postponement of the debate in Parliament on the fiscal bill.

Assassinations, bomb-throwing and robbery continue in full swing in Poland and the Caucasus.

King Edword's physician, as was to be expected, denies the rumors of his ill health.

Motions for reducing the period of service in the French army were defeated.

19 PEOPLE KILLED BY CYCLONE

Property Loss At Meridian Put At $1,000,000—Many Persons Were Injured---About 400 Small Houses Topple Under the Terrific Force of the Wind In a Few Minutes.

Meridian, Miss., (Special).—Nineteen persons are known to have been killed as a result of the tornado which swept over a section of this city shortly after 6 P. M. Twenty-four persons were injured, and property with an estimated value of $1,000,000 was demolished or otherwise damaged.

Many sensational reports were sent out from here of an appalling loss of life, due probably to the chaotic condition of affairs immediately following the visitation of the storm.

A mass-meeting of citizens of Meridian was called and $8,000 was immediately subscribed to aid the destitute and injured. The Mississippi Legislature, in session at Jackson, appropriated $5,000 for the relief fund. Governor Vardaman at noon secured a special train and dispatched it at once with convicts to Meridian. The city now enjoys the unique spectacle of convicts aiding in the rescue work.

Hunter George, president of the Board of Trade, was made chairman of the general relief committee, and J. W. Donovan was elected secretary.

The tornado which played such hovoc appeared in the southwest at 6.27 P. M. A low, funnel-shaped cloud was seemed to form near the city. A heavy downpour of rain had been falling when suddenly the humidity became intense. With a roar that could be heard a great distance the storm approached from the southwest and descended upon the city. The greatest loss of life is reported from the east end, in what is known as the "cotton mill settlement." The cotton mill there was partially wrecked and probably 400 small huses were demolished or badly damaged.

The tornado swept Front Street and wrought great damage there. Many houses were demolished and others were partly damaged. The electric-light plant was partly wrecked, and to add to the terror of the situation the city was thrown into total darkness. Lanterns, candles and even coal-oil lamps were used by the people in seeking places of safety. The tornado also did severe damage on Twenty-second Avenue, between Front and Railroad Streets. Several houses on this avenue were partly wrecked. The storm lasted for only a brief period, many persons claiming that the entire destruction was wrought in the brief space of five minutes.

Among the buildings destroyed or practically ruined were those of the Thomas Lyle Grocery Company, Elmira's restaurant, Meyer-Neville Hardware Company, Grand Avenue Hotel, Thornton's Transfer Company, Culpeper Hotel, New Orleans and Northeastern freight depot, Young Men's Christian Association building, Meridan Chair Company, the city electric light plant, W. J. Woodside & Co., Pearce Compress Company, Gulf Compress Company and innumerable smaller buildings used by workmen and negroes.

It is generally understood that there was but little, if any, tornado insurance carried and the loss will, therefore, fall heavily upon the owners of the damaged property.

The residence portion of the city was safe from harm.

Meridain has always considered itself tornadoproof. Mount Barton and the Sand Mountain Hills were accepted as a sentinel against such disasters. The Sowashee Valley was crossed by the storm, and this was most unexpected.

Will Ethridge, a young man, was carried 100 yards through the air and set down well balanced on his feet unhurt.

The only damage done to the immense shops of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad, which were directly in the path of the storm, was the unroofing of the roundhouse; the roof was hurled about 100 feet. The freight depot was destroyed. The records, papers and everything contained in the building were lost, the first floor being blown away from under the second. The upper floor was crowded with clerks, but fortunately no one was on the first floor. None of the clerks was more than slightly hurt, and no lives were lost.

A row of brick buildings along Twenty-sixth Avenue, from the freight depot to Fifth Street, was demolished. The store occupied by Lyons & Co. was swept from its foundation and hurled across Twenty-fifth Avenue and Second Street.

Fire at Wesleyan.

Middletown, Ct., (Special).—Wesleyan University sustained a severe loss by fire when old North College, containing 150 rooms, was practically destroyed. The fire, which started in the attic, burned so rapidly that little was saved. The loss is placed at $80,000, covered by insurance.

The burned building was erected in 1827 and formed the nucleus of the present college group, and was of great historic interest at Wesleyan. About all that was saved from the fire were the valuable college records of President Raymond and Professor Nicholson, the secretary of the faculty. All of the 150 students in the building made their escape, and many left the dormitory in their night clothes.

Roosevelt's Gift to a Church.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt has joined with King Edward of Great Britain in a notable gift to the old Brtuton Parish Church, at Williamsburg, Va. When Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, was abroad a few months ago King Edward presented him with a handsome Bible for the church, which is the successor to the original church at Jamestown. Thursday Mr. Tucker called on the President, and while talking to him of exposition matters, told him of the gift of King Edward. The President immediately offered to provide a lectern on which the Bible might rest.

Minister Sent to Jail.

Omaha, Neb. (Special)—Judge Munger, in the United States District Court, overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Rev. George G. Wade, of Lead, S. D., president of the U. B. I. Cattle Company, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government by means of illegal homestead entries. The judge then sentenced the prisoner to imprisonment for one year in the county jail, at this place, and to pay a fine of $1,000. An appeal will be taken. Wade has been for many years pastor of the Episcopal Churches at Lead and Deadwood, S. D.

Raised $84,000 in Fifteen Minutes.

Nashville, Tenn., (Special).—In 15 minutes the convention of the Student Volunteer Movement contributed $84,000 toward prosecution of missionary work during the next four years. The meetings were crowded. Thursday night 6,000 persons joined in the chorus of the hymn, "The Son of God Goes Forth to War," followed by the Lord's Prayer, repeated in concert by thousands of voices. Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was the chief speaker.

To Turn Down Castro.

Paris (By Cable).—According to information which has reached official quarters here a revolutionary movement against Venezuela is on foot. The revolutionists are concentrating on the Island of Trinidad, where they are awaiting arms and supples, previous to landing on the Venezuelan coast.

A Menace to Peace.

London (By Cable).—In introducing the navy estimates in the House of Commons Financial Secretary of the Admirality Robertson commented on the fact that since The Hague Peace Conference the naval expenditure of the great powers had increased 50 per cent., reaching the enormous total of $507,500,000. He regarded this inflated expenditure as a menace to the peace of the world, and thought that a league peace was desirable.

Prof. Snead Burned to Death.

Washington (Special).—A dispatch from Christiansburg, Va., says: "Professor Snead, of the Montgomery Female Institute, committed suicide by saturating his clothing and bed with oil and then setting himself afire. He returned from a Southern trip, and after retiring to his room his screams of agony awakened the faculty and pupils, who rushed to the room to find him writhing in flames upon the floor. He lived only a few hours. His mind is supposed to have become deranged through brooding over the long incurable illness of his wife."

Plan to Honor Franklin.

Paris (By Cable).—Ambassador McCormick and Premier Rouvier are planning a notable Franco-American celebration on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Benjamin Franklin, April 20. Former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, will be the chief speaker, and it is probable that ex-President Grover Cleveland and ex-President Loubet will be asked, respectively, to head the American and French honorary committees.

Conspiracy in Colombia.

Washington (Special).—The following dispatch, dated at Bogota, Colombia, was received at the State Department: "Another group of prominent men, including Fernandez, ex-Secretary of War, and Chief of Police Ramirez, have been arrested for conspiracy. The former has been exiled to Curacoa and the latter has been tried by court martial. The would-be assassins of the President have not yet been apprehended. The police are potroling the city armed with rifles."

Ex-Governor Hogg Dead.

Houston, (Special).—Former Governor James Stephen Hogg died Saturday at the residence of Frank C. Jones, his law partner. Mr. Hogg had been in failngi health for a year or more. His condition was not considered critical by his physicians and he was planning a trip to Battle Creek, Mich. Governor Hogg reached Houston Friday night and, feeling ill, took to his bed.

President Was Sponsor.

Washington (Special).—William Loeb 3d, the infant son of the Secretary to the President and Mrs. Loeb, was christened Saturday afternoon at the residence of Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt acted as sponsors for the child, who was born on December 26 last. Bishop Satterlee conducted the ceremony of christening.

FINANCIAL.

Rumors are again current that Union Pacific will distribute a big extra dividend.

Harriman's friends brand as untrue the assertion that he is trying to wreck the Illinois Central preparatory to buying it for the Union Pacific.

Northern Central directors were reelected at the annual meeting of shareholders. It had been expected that the committee appointed several years ago to see what could be done toward leasing the Northern Central and the Pennsylvania, also to recommend that the dividend rate be increased, would make a report, but nothing was said about it at the session.

In seven months of this fiscal year Baltimore & Ohio's gross earnings increased $5,480,000 and the net profits gained $2,381,000. Nearly half the net increase came in January.

ON THE CRUST OF A VOLCANO

Eruption in China Likely at Any Moment.

WARSHIPS HASTENING TO CHINA.

Desite the Fact That the State Department Refers to the Outbreaks as Spasmodic, It Is Believed All Foreigners in China Are in Danger—The Empress at Mercy of Viceroys.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—At the State Department it was stated that no further news had been received from Peking concerning the massacres of missionaries in China. In view of the fact that none of the victims of the massacre were Americans no official action by this government is called for. The State Department repeated its assurances that these outbreaks against foreigners were sporadic and were not the results of a concerted movement like the Boxer uprising of 1900. At the same time every representative of this government in China has been notified by the State Department to keep this government thoroughly posted and to make necessary arrangements to warn all Americans from the dangers that may threaten them.

In spite of the confidence expressed in Washington that there is no serious danger of a general uprising in China, it is held in nonofficial quarters here that Americans residing in China, especially in those portions of the empire removed from the large cities are in the gravest danger. China, it is believed, is in a condition of ferment exactly similar to that which existed in Russia a year or two ago, and which led to the frightful revolts and ghastly massacres in so many portions of the Czar's empire. It is believed that there is a distinct body of revolutionaries in China, who are constantly stiring up the people, just as did the agitators in Russia. In Russia the government has felt itself strong enough to repress these rebellions with an iron hand, but the Empress of China has no Cossacks and no army on which she can depend. The Empress undoubtedly regrets these uprisings against foreigners when they threaten to cause her serious danger from the governments of the victims of her people. But there is no disposition to prevent the feeling of hatred against foreigners. That the Chinese government is secretly encouraging the boycott of American goods there is no doubt, but it is equally certain that the government at Peking would protect the foreigners if it dared.

It must be remembered that the Empress at Peking is after all largely at the mercy of the viceroys of the great provinces of China. The greatest of these viceroys was Li Hung Chang, and because Li was loyal to the Empress and suppressed the Boxers, in 1900, that uprising proved futile. But Li Hung Chang is dead, and none of the present viceroys has taken his place. Every viceroy in China is practically the king of his own province, and his allegiance to the government at Peking is as earnest only as he chooses. Every viceroy has his own army which he pays himself, and as a rule the soldiers know only their viceroy, and the government at Peking is a shadowy conception that represents little or nothing to them.

Peking.—American Consul General Rodgers telegraphs from Shanghai that the 14 American missionaries who fled from Niuchwang all reached Kiukiang in safety.

The gunboat El Cano is proceeding from Nanking to the scene of the trouble.

The battleship Ohio, flagship of the American fleet on the Asiatic Station, has sailed from Manila for Hongkong, where she will dock and rush repairs so as to be prepared for possible exigencies.

PRINCE EITEL A HAPPY GROOM.

A Royal Wedding in the German Capital.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg, daughter of the reigning Grand Duke of Oldenburg by his first marriage with Princess Elizabeth of Prussia, and Prince Eitel Frederick the second son of the Emperor and Empress, were married at 5 o'clock P. M., in the chapel of the palace by the court chaplain, Dr. Dryander. Rain was falling on the chapel dome, but the inside was lit by hundreds of candles, showing the delicate costumes or uniforms of about 500 persons belonging to the royal families of Germany or the principal nobility, the cabinet ministers and a number of generals and admirals. Ambassador Tower and Mrs. Tower were present in the diplomatic circle, as were Lieutenant Commander William L. Howard, the naval attache, Mrs. Howard and Miss Howard; Capt. Wm. S. Biddle, Jr., the military attache, and Mrs. Biddle; Third Secretary Nelson O'Shaughnessy and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy and Second Secretary John W. Garret.

Led 300 Against 3000.

Cincinnati, O., (Special).—Major Joseph M. Kennedy, aged 72 years, died at his home near Middletown, O. He was on General Fremont's staff in the Civil War, and distinguished himself by gallant conduct in the famous charge at Springfield, Mo. He suffered wounds in this charge that left him an invalid. In this charge 300 Union men charged 3,000 Confederates. Kennedy was promoted from leutenant to major that night for bravery.

Flight of Chinese.

Shanghai (By Cable).—The Nanchang magistrate, the injury to whom was the reputed immediate cause of the attack by natives on Catholics and Protestant missionaries a few days ago, is still alive, though his wounds are dangerous. The native population of Nanchang is fleeing, dreading the arrival of armed forces from European and American gunboats. There have been many arrests. The officials of Nanchang are urgently asking the viceroy of the Province of Kiangsi to come personally to Nanchang.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Plans For Invasion.

The General Staff of the Army has completed its plan for the invasion of China by an army of the United States, should the necessity for such an action arise. President Roosevelt called upon the War Department for a copy of its plan for military operations in China, which, it is understood, he has carefully read and approved.

One of the most important functions of the General Staff is to prepare plans for possible campaigns against a foreign enemy. At the time when the boycott against American goods was instituted in the southern provinces of China the General Staff immediately began preparing for trouble in the Chinese Empire, and the plan for military operations just submitted to the President is the result of its work in that direction.

Of course the scheme outlined will be kept confidential by the authorities of the War Department. But sufficient has leaked out to indicate that it contemplates the throwing of an army of about 20,000 men into Southern China as soon as it becomes evident that the Chinese Government is unable or unwilling to protect American interests and lives in its Empire. About 5,000 of these troops would be taken from the Philippines and the remaining 15,000 from the United States. The question of transportation, subsistence and equipment has been worked out in detail and the final orders looking to preparations for an expedition to China have been formulated.

Everything, of course, with regard to an invasion of China by an army of the United States hinges upon the word "if."

Reports received by the State Department indicate that a general uprising in China may be expected and that the lives and interests of American citizens, as well as those of other foreign residents of China, are in jeopardy. It is to prepare for such a conutingency that the plan has been worked out.

A cable report received by the Navy Department states that the United States gunboats El Cano and Quiros have arrived at KiuKiang, up the Yangtze River, near Nanchan, where the French and British missionaries were recently massacred by an abortive uprising. It is understood that the 14 American missionaries and their families who escaped from Nanchen have arrived at KiuKiang, and that they will there go aboard the El Cano and Quiros and be transported to a place of safety in Shanghai.

New Venezuelan Charge.

Senor Velez, the retiring Venezuelan charge d'affairs, called at the State Department and presented to Secretary of State Elihu Root his letters of recall.

Senor Guzman-Garbiras, the incoming Venezuelan charge d'affairs, called at the State Department and presented his letters.

An intimation has already been received by the State Department that Senor Guzman-Garbiras would request the United States to arbitrate the difficulties between Venezuela and France. It was stated by a high official that if such a request was made by Venezuela it would be refused.

Hermann Enters Demurrer.

Counsel for Representative Binger Hermann, of Oregon, who is under indictment in the District for destroying official records of the General Land Office, of which he was commissioner, filed a demurrer alleging defects in the indictment.

The indictment, which was returned March 5, 1905, charges Mr. Hermann with destroying 35 letter-press copies of official letters concerning the affairs of the Land Office.

For Many Monuments.

The Senate Committee on the Library has made favorable reports on a number of monument and memorial bills, as follows:

For a statue of John Paul Jones in Washington, $50,000; of Gen. James Miller at Petersboro, N. H., $5,000; for a monument at Point Pleasant, W. Va., to commemorate the battle of the Revolution fought there on October 10, 1774 $10,000; equestarian statue of Maj.-Gen John Stark at Manchester, N. H., $40,000; as a part contribution toward the erection of a monument at Provincetown, Mass., in commemoration of the first landing of the Pilgrims at Cape Cod, $40,000; to aid in erecting a momument on the battlefield of Princetown, N. J., $30,000; for the preparation of a site and erection of a pedestal in Washington for a statue of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, $4,000, and a joint resolution for the erection of a monument to Dorothea Lynde Dix at Hampden, Maine, $10,000.

Rails Cost More Here.

The selling price of steel rails abroad and for use in the United States was one of the subjects on which David W. Ross, purchasing agent of the Isthmian Canal Commission was examined by the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

He showed that he had purchased from American mills rails for use on the Isthmus at from $1.50 to $2.50 a ton less than the prevailing price to railroads in this country.

President Roosevelt has asked Congress to appropriate $100,000 to defray the expenses of the delegates of the United States to the Pan-American Congress in Rio de Janeiro next spring.

Secretary Shaw appeared before the House committee in advocacy of the law requiring the licensing of custom-house brokers.

The Army Appropriation Bill, carrying more than $69,000,000, was passed by the House, after five days of consideration.

Major Gillette has given up his commission in the Army to become superintendant of the Philadelphia filteration plant.

The House passed the Foraker bill providing for the marking of Confederate graves in the North.

The House committee favorably reported the bill to abolish the grade of lieutenant general.

Secretary Thompson, of the Lafayette Memorial Commission, reports that the Lafayette monument in Paris will be dedicated on the anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown.

To Pain.

By Arthur L. Salmon.

Servant of God, our spirit's nurse,
Tutor and craftsman of the spheres,
Who drawest glory from the curse
Of sin and want and primal tears—
From toil and sordid strain, through thee
We win immortal liberty.

The glint and flashing of thy sword
Are fragments of the eternal Light;
Thou art the angel of the Lord
With whom we wrestle in the night,
It is thy ruthless steel whose shock
Sculptures the man from shapeless rock.

From stress of matter worlds are born,
By stress of spirit souls are made,
The clouds that stifle back the morn
Are pierced by thine unerring blade.
Behold how from the midnight strife
There issues forth the light of Life!

The birth-pang of the race is thine,
And joy is suckled at thy breast.
It is thy ministry divine
That takes the good and gives the best.
Beneath thine overshadowing
The sons of God together sing.

Thine is the pang of falling leaf
Of fading flower, or wailing wind—
Of June magnificently brief,
And winter following swift behind;
Thine is the sob of rains that pass.
Dripping athwart the kirkyard grass.

In nakedness of puissant limb
We see thy purity and might;
The vestures that would veil and dim
Reveal us stark before thy light,
Till all the passion of the soul
Is won to thy supreme control.

Thine were the mysteries of birth
When yet the worlds chaotic lay.
We struggle half-emerged from earth,
And half imprisoned by the clay;
Only the swift, resistless hand
Can free our limbs and bid us stand.

O thou of Love the firstborn child,
And thou of love the living breath—
We know, when thou hast strangely smiled,
The message is of life, not death.
Thou raisest those whom thou hast slain
To two-fold being—mystic Pain.

—From the Speaker—London.

WHILE MRS. WESTWOOD WAITED.

"I'm afraid," she said as they sat down on a log where they could watch the clear water as it rippled along over the shining pebbles, "that we ought not to have come out here alone. Mrs. Westwood will be worried when she finds that we are not in sight."

"Yes," he answered, "perhaps we ought to return. She appears to take her duties of chaperon very seriously."

"How do you know the path we just came down is called 'Lovers' Lane?' I thought you had never been here before?"

"I merely guessed it must be 'Lovers' Lane.' There is always a 'Lovers' Lane 'at a place of this kind, you know."

"Is there?" But the real 'Lovers' Lane' maye be somewhere else."

"Perhaps it is. We might call this it till we find the real one, though."

"You must have had a delightful time in Colorado. Was Pike's Peak very wonderful?"

"I didn't think much of it, and Colorado was a disappointment to me. I didn't see it under very favorable circumstances, you know."

"Why, wasn't it the right season?"

"Not for me. I went out there just after you had told me that you never —"

"Isn't it beautiful the way the sunbeams steal through the leaves and play on the water down there?"

"Yes, it's very fine. Mrs. Westwood will probably be worrying about us. Shall we go back?"

"I think we'd better. Isn't it ridiculous the way Miss Allen and Mr. Hewitt have been flirting out here?"

"I hadn't noticed it."

"Goodness, you can't have any eyes. Everybody has been talking about it."

"I have eyes for only—"

"It looks to me as if Mrs. Westwood had invited them out here deliberately to throw them together."

"I've heard that she's an incorrigible matchmaker."

"Oh, she doesn't live for anything else."

"I wonder if she expects Tom Thurston and Miss Marsh to arrange matters between themselves while they are here?"

"You may be sure she wouldn't have invited them if she hadn't thought it might come to that."

"Shall we go back?"

"Yes, they'll be getting the help out to hunt for us if we don't hurry. It is true that the forget-me-nots cover almost everything on the way up the sides of the peak?"

"I didn't notice. I believe there were flowers of some kind there, but they didn't interest me."

"And I suppose you found a Lovers' Lane out there, too? You say they always have one everywhere."

"There was one there, no doubt, but I wasn't looking for it. If you had been there—"

"Hark! I thought I heard somebody calling. Don't you think we'd better go? What a joke it would be to get lost in these woods."

"I'm afraid that would be pretty hard to do," he said, getting up. "One couldn't go a quarter of a mile in any direction without getting into the fields."

"But people sometimes get bewildered, so that they go around in circles without knowing it," she answered, as she tossed a piece of bark into the stream and watched it float lazily away. "Have you ever been lost?"

"No, but I have loved and—"

"Do you think Mabel Allen and Mr. Hewitt are suited to each other? They're both dark, you kown."

"What difference does it make about the color of their hair or eyes if they love each other?"

"I don't know, only people say that a girl who has dark hair should marry a man who is light, and vice versa."

"Would you say no to a man because of the color of his hair if you —"

"Why do you keep insisting on being personal? I was talking about other people."

"Other people don't interest me very much. But supposing other people were to get to considering the question of dark girls and light men or dark men and light girls and decided that we were——"

"We must really be going, or Mrs. Westwood will never forgive us."

"Yes. The sun will be down in a few minutes. There's the whistle of the boat coming up the lake."

"This is such a delightful spot that I hate to leave it. I think I shall come out every day and sit here and watch the ripples. Do you suppose there are any fish in this stream?"

"I'm afraid not. But there may be wildcats in these woods."

"Oh, well, I suppose I can get the coachman, or the man who attends to the lawn, or—or somebody to come and protect me."

He looked at his watch and then glanced up the path.

"This is the loviest time of the day to be in the woods," she continued. "There's such an eerie feeling about them. One can imagine that there's a dryad behind every tree."

"There's a chipmunk behind that one over there. I just saw him scoot around it. Hadn't we better go now?"

"I don't believe you care for the beauties of nature."

"There's the chipmunk. Do you see him?"

"But I wasn't talking about chipmunks."

"He's one of the beauties of nature, isn't he?"

"I mean the trees, and shrubs, and streams, and rocks. What a gift it would be if one could put this all into a picture or a poem."

"And sell it for three dollars and forty cents."

"That isn't at all funny."

"Mrs. Westwood won't be at all funny either if we keep her worrying much longer."

"Oh, well, if you can't think of anything but Mrs. Westwood, perhaps we ought to hurry back."

"I could forget that there ever was a Mrs. Westwood if—"

He stood looking down at her while she earnestly gazed at the tiny point of a shoe that peeped from under her soft, fluffy skirts. The setting sun had found an opening through the trees and was trying to add to her beauty by heightening the color of her.

"If what?" she asked.

"If you would tell me you were sorry you said no that other time."

She lifted her arms toward him and they forgot that Mrs. Westwood was waiting.—S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

TURNED DOWN.

One Way of Asking a Girl to Be Your Wife and a Possible Result.

Slowly they walked along in the twilight—he and she.

He was no longer in the heyday of youth.

Time, however, had laid light hands upon him. So had his barber, but oftener and more artistically, and he was well groomed.

She was a rare and radiant maiden, known to the regular frequenters of Spotcash & Co.'s great emporium of trade as the girl at the ribbon counter.

"Miss Mildred," he said, with a sort of premonitory cough, "let us suppose a case."

"A case of what kind, Mr. Matewer?" she asked. "Notions or remnants?"

"Let us not talk shop, Miss Mildred. If 'case' suggests business I will vary the phrase. Let us consider a hypothesis."

"A what?"

"A hypothesis. A hypothesis is a supposition, an assumption, a postulate, a working basis, or an idea taken for granted for the purpose of laying a foundation, establishing a proposition, or demonstrating a fact. Get the idea?"

"Oh, yes; anybody can understand that. Is there more of it?"

"There is. Some day, my dear girl, you expect to marry somebody."

"Is that the hypo—hypo"——

"No; that is one of the eternal verities. Every pretty girl expects to marry somebody. Here is the hypothesis: Suppose some man slightly past the blooming period of youth, but well preserved in full possession of health, strength, and all his intellectual faculties"——

"A hypothesis is a man, is it?"

"He's a necessary part of this one. Suppose some such man as I am describing, not at all ill-looking, and possessed of a reasonable share of this world's goods, should fall wildly, madly, desperately in love with you Miss Mildred"——

"Well?"

"And offer you his hand and heart—do you think you could learn to love him?"

"Not if he looked anything like you Mr. Matewer."

They walked along a block or two in silence.

Then Mr. Matewer spoke again.

"Feels a litale as if it were going to snow doesn't it, Miss McGinnis?" he said.—Chicago Tribune.

MASTER OF HIS CRAFT.

Brief Tale of a Wandering Cowboy of the Western Plains.

The cowboys who travel with herds of cattle for days across the Western plains become very tired of their rations, says the author of "The Log of a Cowboy," and gladly welcome any change or addition to their bill of fare. In illustration of this he tells the story of a wanderer who arrived at their camp one night just before Christmas. He was made welcome, and in his conversation mentioned where he had been the Christmas before.

"I was helping the folks at the ranch make doughnuts. Well, fellows, you ought to have seen them; just sweet enough, and browned to a turn. I tell you, I'm an artist on doughnuts."

Miller rose, took him by the hand, and said, "That's straight, now is it?"

"That's straight. Making doughnuts is my long suit."

"Mouse," said Miller to one of the boys, "go out and bring in his saddle from the stable and put it under my bed. Turn his horse into the big pasture in the morning. He stays here until spring; and the first spear of green grass I see his name goes on the pay-roll. You go to work on this specialty of yours right after breakfast in the morning, and show us what you can do in that line."

The next morning, after breakfast was over, he got the needed articles together and went to work. There were nearly a dozen men lying round, all able eaters. By ten o'clock he began to turn them out as he said he could. When the regular cook had to have the stove for dinner, the taste which we had had made us ravenous for more. Dinner over, he went at them in earnest.

A boy riding toward the railroad with an important letter dropped in, and as he said he could only stop a minute, we stood aside until he had had a taste. After eating a solid hour, he filled his pockets and rode away. One of our men called after him, "Don't tell anybody what we've got!"

The next morning two men rode up from a camp to the north, which the boy had passed the day before with the letter. They went straight to the kitchen. An hour later old Tom Cave rode in from his camp, twenty-five miles to the east. He refused to take a stool and sit down, like civilized folk, but stood up by the tub and picked out the ones which were a pale brown.

About two o'clock Doc Langford and two of his peelers rode up. Our luck was circulating faster than a secret amongst women. Our man though, stood at his post like the boy on the burning deck. He certainly was an artist on doughnuts.

MUNICIPAL CHILD-REARING.

An English Town Taking An Advanced Step in Civic Reform.

The town of Huddersfield, England which stands in the front rank of the cities that have adopted the plan of public utilities owned and controlled by the municipal authorities, has recently taken a further step, and provided for child-rearing under official direction. Realizing that a large part of the death-rate among the poor was of infants under one year of age, owing to insufficient or unintelligent care and nourishment, the mayor of the city offered a bonus of $4 to every child born in one of the districts that should attain the age of twelve months. This offer, which is to hold good during the term of the present incumbent's mayoralty, led the local health authorities to consider whether steps could not be taken towards saving the lives of infants.

Accordingly they decided to offer a reward of one shilling to the first person who should inform the medical officer of the birth of a child within forty-eight hours of its occurrence. The mother is then to be visited by physicians and women health visitors, who will instruct her as to the best methods of feeding, washing, and clothing the child, while, in addition, detailed instructions are to be prepared and printed for general distribution.

The health visitors will also examine the homes of the mothers and factories and other places where women are employed, and cases where deaths of children under one year have occurred will be investigated. Furthermore, a year's experiment will be undertaken with a day nursery where children will be cared for, and sterilized milk will be supplied for the babies. Huddersfield is a manufacturing town, and the authorities consider that its present strength can best be preserved through maintaining its native labor. They therefore believe that if the infant mortality is reduced to a minimum, a large majority of the children would grow to manhood and womanhood. The experiment is interesting.—Harper's Weekly.

WORTH QUOTING

In 1900 there were only 93,283 persons of Chinese birth, many of whom had entered the country by fraud, in the United States, as against 107,488 in 1890 and 105,465 in 1880.

Those people who fear that football may lose its virility if the rules are changed, should reflect that virility is not necessarily manslaughter reflects the Chicago Record-Herald.

There is a great deal of suffering in the northern districts of Japan from the failure of the rice crop, and an intimation is made that relief from the United States would not be unwelcome. Uncle Sam, continues the Baltimore American, is not only the international policeman to whom all the Powers tell their troubles; he is also looked on as the universal charity bureau to which every nation with distressed citizens turns the first thing for help.

The world is a better place in which to live than ever before, and there is more reason to cling to life, asserts the New York Globe But just as the percentage of insane is increasing, so is the percentage of suicides. The most obvious explanation is that the lessening of the hold of religion on the average person is tending to break down the old sanctity that attached to life.

The cost of living in this country for the eight years to July 1, 1905, according to Dunn's Index Number, states that New York Times, has risen 35.7 per cent.; that is, wholesale prices representing, in due relation to per capita consumption, the cost of breadstuffs, meats dairy and garden products, and other food; clothing metals and miscellaneous products like lumber, glass, paints and drugs have risen since 1897 from 72,455 to 98,312. The prices of many hundred commodities, embracing practically all the necessities of life, are included in this reckoning.

The Atlanta Constitution says: An important phase of the rural invasion of the telephone has been its perceptible effect on the value of lands. It is of record that two or three years after the establishment of lines through the country districts the prices of lands begin to rise rapidly; immigrants come in with greater freedom; hamlets develop into towns; crossroads develop into hamlets—and in the meantime quotations for wild and improved lands are steadily advancing. The thing is, of course, too new as yet to permit any broadcast prophecy in this direction, but the healthful trend is already apparent.

In an address dealing with Standard Oil and allied subjects, William Allen White, of Kansas City, Mo., severely scored H. H. Rogers whom he called "the Abimelech of aggrandized capital," and who he said will, "at the close of the present contest, say to his armor bearer: 'Draw they sword and kill me, that men may not say a woman slew me.' Without for a moment desiring to be captious," continued Mr. White, "without wishing to make any unpleasant comparison, one is construed to wonder if Abimelech did not pick up Mr. H. H. Rogers as his armor bearer; to wonder farther if the sarcasm which he flourished at Missouri's Attorney General may not be the blade by which Abimelech shall die."

A New York expert, Dr. Darlington by name, relates the Louisville Courier-Journal, has been making a study of suicide, its causes and preventives, having been prompted to it by the suicide epidemic which carried off more than 850 men and women in New York last year and caused thousands of others to attempt self destruction. Of course, as everybody knew, except yellow journals and yellow professors, the doctor announces that there is no such thing as a "suicide germ." Stated briefly, the causes of suicide in his view are: Idleness, depression following alcoholism, dissappointment in love, revulsion after sin, inability to keep social pace with friends, conditions of the weather affecting the liver and thereby depressing the mind. Such being the causes, the specialist presents these preventatives: Hard work, individual righteousness, sane living, mentally and physically more religion—not more churches; temperance—and more hard work.

Postcards in the Holy Land.

The picture post card invasion of the Holy Land has greatly curtailed the regular photograph business, although the number of tourists has increased from a few hundreds to many thousands annually. Last season there was sold over half a million post cards in Jerusalem, and Consul Merrill, in a report to Washington, deplores the consequent cheapening of art. The picture post cards sold in Palestine are made in Switzerland and Germany, the wholesale price being from $2 to $12 per 1,000. Only a few of the finest at the higher prices are sold.

Sheet iron can now be rolled so thin that it takes 15,000 sheets to make a single inch in thickness.

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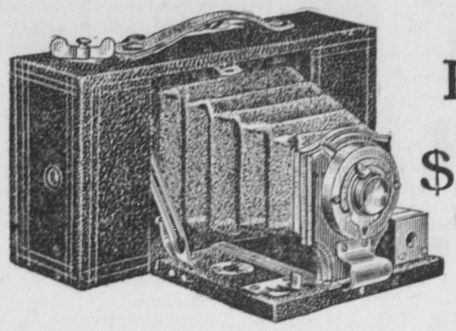

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ADVERTISING PAYS.

"So Long."

"You have perhaps wondered how the expression 'so long' came to be so generally used by the American people," said a Columbia college lecturer the other day. "It is usually used in closing a conversation, and is simply a form of 'good-bye.' The Norwegians brought it to this country. In that land of the midnight sun 'saa laenge' is a common form of farewell. It means the same as the 'auf diedersehen' of the German or the 'au revoir' of the French. Among the early settlers in America were many Norwegians, and the phrase was picked up from them. They pronounce it with the g softened and accompany it with a wave of the hand."

Golden Robin a Pet.

In July, 1902, a young golden robin was found suffering from a broken wing by Mrs. Sarah Skillings of Gorham, Me. She nursed the bird back to health and now has it for a pet. The old birds fed the sufferer during the convalescent period. They now return each season to the house to visit the pet, which refuses to take advantage of all offers of freedom.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

DEATHS.

MRS. JOHN FIEDLER.

Mrs. John Fiedler died suddenly, Saturday night, February 26th, at her home near Loganton, of heart trouble. Mrs. Fiedler had been unusually well during the day and retired to her bed without any intimation that death was so near. Her age was fifty-eight years, and she is survived by her husband, three sons and five daughters.

The funeral was held in the United Evangelical church, at Loganton, the services being conducted by Rev. H. T. Searle.

WILLIAM T. HAYES.

William T. Hayes, uncle of Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, died Wednesday evening of last week at the Hayes—Dale sanitorium, of diabetes, with which he had been a sufferer for the past two years. Deceased was seventy-one years of age and was a resident of Mifflinburg. He was an old soldier, having served through the Civil War. He never married. The remains were taken to Mifflinburg where the funeral was held Saturday morning.

ROLAND C. IRVIN.

At the Bellefonte Hospital, Wednesday of last week, the death of Roland C. Irvin occurred at the age of sixty-one years. He was a son of Dr. William Irvin, and was born at Carlisle. He was a graduate of Annapolis, and served in the civil war as a midshipman.

Death of a Child.

It is with deep regret that the reader will learn of the death of the young and only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sweetwood, who for several years lived at St. Louis, Mo. The family left that city February 17, for American Falls, Idaho, where they located permanently. On reaching Denver, Colorado, the little child became ill, and at Salt Lake City the family stopped to have the child treated. With all possible care she grew worse, and on the 23 ultimo death came. The remains were taken to American Falls, Idaho, for interment.

Sail for China, March 22.

Mrs. Keen, nee Miss Marion Fischer, wife of Rev. Charles Scull Keen, and her husband will sail from San Francisco, California, for China, on the steamship "Korea," March 22. Rev. Keen is on a lecturing tour in the west, and at this time he and his wife are probably in Oakland, California. He is a missionary connected with the Baptist church, his station being Kinhwa, China. Mrs. Keen may be reached by letter by addressing "Steamship Korea, sailing March 22, San Francisco, California," allowing at least a week for reaching San Francisco.

Council Organizes.

The Centre Hall borough councilmen met Monday evening, and perfected an organization by re-electing W. Frank Bradford, president, and W. H. Bartholomew, secretary. The appointment of the usual committees was postponed. W. F. Floray was reappointed street commissioner.

The new councilmen are Messrs. W. Frank Bradford and Wm. J. Mitterling. The other councilmen are Messrs. Charles W. Slack, David J. Meyer, R. D. Foreman, Cyrus Brungart.

M. L. EMERICK, Burgess

Alfalfa in Oklahoma.

Tuesday a sample of alfalfa was received from S. J. Krader, of Mountain View, Oklahoma, fully six inches in length, that had been pulled by Mr. Krader on the third of this month. A week previous, a bunch was also pulled to prove the marvelous growth the grass makes. The difference in the length of the stalks was from two to three inches. In Oklahoma Alfalfa remains green during the entire winter, and in the spring months grows like magic.

Licenses to be Granted March 17.

His Honor, Judge Ellis L. Orvis, Tuesday received the liquor license applications and stated that his decision would be rendered Saturday, March 17.

The Judge laid down some new rules to hotel men, among which were that no whisky was to be sold in bottles, and that they would have to keep their bars closed on Memorial, Thanksgiving and Christmas Days.

300 Telephone Poles Wanted.

Three hundred telephone poles, twenty feet long, six inches in diameter at small end, are wanted by Branch Company No. 7, The Patrons Rural Telephone Company. Apply to F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall; Samuel Durst, Richard Brooks, D. L. Bartges, Centre Hall.

LOCALS.

Musser Coldron had the misfortune to break his collar bone. Dr. Lee reduced the fracture.

Road Supervisor Frank Bogdan is closing up his business as a township officer.

F. B. Bloom, of Colyer, was in town Friday of last week. He has been in delicate health for some time.

Miss Margaret Black, of Adamsburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel Gress, in this place.

The directors of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company will meet in Bellefonte, Friday of this week.

The Milroy hotel, S. S. Brown, proprietor, was granted license by the Mifflin county court. Milroy was "dry" last year.

M. N. Miller, who for the past few years has been teaming in Centre Hall, will move to the Henry Royer farm, along Sinking Creek.

The Quay statute has been contracted for and will be placed in the state capitol. The whole $20,000 appropriated will be consumed.

Miss Florence Love and pert Miss Mary Schad, of Bellefonte, will spend Saturday and Sunday, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler.

A new resident in Centre Hall, after the 15th inst., will be Henry Feidler, of Green Grove, a carpenter. He will occupy a part of the Logan House.

"Remarkable weather," writes F. W. Sweetwood, of Symerton, Illinois. "It appears as though spring was already here. Give me a seven, please"

The Monroe county court ruled that it would not accept the resignation of township road supervisors unless some good and valid reason could be shown.

It is reported that Mrs. William Homan, east of Centre Hall, contemplates seeking surgical aid in Philadelphia for a growth of a cancerous nature on her breast.

The Centre Hall Junior base ball team will give an entertainment in the Millheim town hall Saturday evening. Their great success at Centre Hall brought about this action.

After spending some time most delightfully with her sons, Samuel J. and William A. Wagner, at Juniata, Blair county, Mrs. Maria Wagner returned to her home at Tusseyville.

It's a boy, that new baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Kittleberger, at Curwensville. Of course, it is the greatest bit of human flesh ever fondled by the mother, nee Miss Anna Bartholomew.

After spending several months with his son, Rev. W. J. Wagner, at New Bloomfield, Jacob Wagner returned to Centre Hall the latter part of last week. He will make Centre Hall his home hereafter.

Judge Orvis' rule that licensed hotels shall not dispense "drops" by the bottle is altogether a commendable one. It will have a wholesome effect upon the inebriate, who secured his "bitters" through a friend.

John S. Auman, who recently bought the Red Mill, will move from Beaver Springs to that place on 22 prox. Mr. Auman was a resident of Centre Hall for several years, and while here owned and operated the Centre Hall roller mill.

Assistant Postmaster Charles W. Slack resigned his position Saturday, and will begin training for farm work, which he will begin April 1st, on the Odenkirk farm, at Old Fort, owned by W. Frank Bradford. Postmaster Boal will conduct the postoffice himself for the present.

Shortly before Christmas time Rev. and Mrs. I. P. Neff, of Milroy, started for Washington, D. C., with the intention of remaining two weeks, but while in that city the reverend gentleman was striken with pneumonia, and was unable to return until the latter part of February. At present he is regaining his former health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Meyer, of near Boalsburg, were in Centre Hall Friday of last week. While Mr. Meyer attended to business, Mrs. Meyer spent the time with John H. Weber, her brother. Although living in the immediate neighborhood, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer had not passed over the Boalsburg road for some time, and were much surprised at the substantial improvements along that important road.

Ministerial Association Meets.

The Penn's Valley Ministerial Association met at the home of Rev. J. W. Boal, D. D., Centre Hall, Tuesday of this week. Revs. Rearick, Black, Gress, Stonecypher, Schuyler, Boal and McIlnay were present.

Rev. A. A. Black read a sermon from the text, "Godliness is profitable unto all things", (I Tim. 4: 8.) The sermon was pleasingly applicable to the present and the every day life, and was discussed by all present.

Rev. Daniel Gress read a paper on the analysis of the book of Job. This was a splendid production, great in its scope, and very carefully and admirably presented. General discussion followed, after which the members of the body dined with Dr. Boal.

The next session of the Association will be with Dr. Schuyler, the second Tuesday in April, when Rev. Rearick will give an analysis of the prayers of the Bible.

WITH THE IMMORTALS.

Creatures That Seem Never to Die From Old Age.

Wandering unconcernedly in the field of view of any high power microscope there may be seen an animal which has probably been living continuously ever since life first appeared on the earth and which has certainly never lost an ancestor by death. The creature is transparent and resembles a drop of slightly more viscid fluid in the thin film of water in which it is confined. Amoeba is the name by which it is known to science. Splash a drop of ink on paper, and you will have an idea of its form at any one moment, but it's form is never the same. Even as you watch it its shape, which had a resemblance to Ireland as it appears on the map, changes. The headlands at the southwest corner are becoming more and more prominent till now they are like the fingers of an outstretched hand of which the palm is rapidly shrinking. The whole creature is flowing rather than creeping toward a small chain of bacteria, which presently it devours. There is no mouth through which they pass. They are simply engulfed as small drops of water may be merged into a larger. In an hour or two they will have been digested—burned off as fuel to supply the activities of their destroyer.

Occasionally amid its ceaseless changes of form amoeba may be seen to be developing a "waist," which grows smaller and narrower until it snaps, and instead of one large animal we have two small ones, which, without even a momentary pause, continue the search for food till, in a few hours, each is full sized and ready to divide again.

But what has become of the original amoeba? In the absence of anything which could be called his corpse we cannot declare him dead. It must be said that he is still living as the two new amoebae. Now, this splitting into two being the only mode of reproduction of the race, it follows that all the previous parent amoebae from which our present two are descended are still living. Of course thousands of the animalculae are destroyed every day by natural foes, but it must be remembered that these unfortunates cannot by the nature of things leave any children and so will never be ancestors, and that so long as any one amoeba is living none of his direct ancestry is dead.

The conclusion has forced itself upon biologists that death is no part of the life scheme of these humble creatures. They are not like us—machines, preordained to run down in a more or less certain period of years—but they live on indefinitely till some chance accident cuts short their career. Youth, or, rather, immaturity, they experience from time to time, but old age never!—Grand Magazine.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Two-thirds of what people call principle is bullheadedness.

Ever remark how often heroes are changed. A hero seldom lasts three months.

A man who behaves himself and is industrious can get along with mighty little genius.

Photographs of "mother" never look natural, because she seems to have been idle when they were taken.

One of the most pitiful things in town is a man who is dying, but who is able to walk feebly on the streets at intervals.

About every five minutes in a conceited man's life he imagines the custodian of gems in the world above hears of his good deeds, grabs for another jewel and puts it into the crown that is waiting for him.—Atchison Globe.

Marriage Licenses.

John Johnsonbaugh, Benore.
Mary C. Ghaner, Benore.

John E. Johnston, Gatesburg.
Alva H. Harshbarger, Gatesburg.

Earnest W. DeHass, Blanchard.
Sadie E. Spangler, Blanchard.

Crider Wood, Philipsburg.
Eva Weaver, Philipsburg.

Harry A. Smith, Bellefonte.
Roxanna O. Bryan, Bellefonte.

Died of Cancer.

The widow of George Spayd, of Madisonburg, died Wednesday morning, aged about seventy years, of cancer of the bowels. Four children survive: Mrs. George Ream, Mrs. Stitzer, Mrs. John Orndorf, and Miss Annie.

Oak Hall.

Miss Anna Dale, accompanied by Miss Effie Glenn, of the Branch, transacted business at Linden Hall, on Thursday.

Miss Bertha Gingerich was in town Friday.

B. F. Homan and daughter, Miss Mary, made a trip to Philadelphia last week.

Quite a number of young folks in town are ill from the measles.

Al. Knopf was in Bellefonte, Monday, on business.

Lots of us have no faith in doctors—when we are well.

The man who sticks to the truth makes many enemies.

Dyspepsia is a handy thing on which to blame a naturally bad disposition.

EGGS FOR SALE.—Eggs from standard bred White Wyandottes of a carefully selected heavy laying strain; pure white and the true Wyandotte shape, $1.00 per setting of 15
D. J. MEYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

Smullton.

A. E. Strayer will make sale of his personal property and will move his family to Altoona where he will continue his trade of painting and paper hanging.

S. A. Walizer is on the sick list.

Mrs. C. B. Mallory and Annie Harry spent Sunday pleasantly at the home of J. C. Smith, at Millheim.

The young son of Joseph Sult was seriously ill of pneumonia last week, but is improving.

Mrs. Amos Fehl is spending a week or two with friends at Oak Hall, Boalsburg and Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Henry Winkleblech, of Re. novo, is visiting under the parental roof.

L. A. Miller left for Jersey Shore one day last week. The object of his visit has not been learned.

Sober.

B. F. Shaffer was on the sick list but is able to be out again.

Dora Gentzel, who had been at Loganton for a few weeks, returned home.

William Eckert was in Bellefonte Tuesday on some business.

A young man came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sheesly, and expects to remain.

Mrs. W. Krisher is on the sick list at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich visited Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Zerby Sunday.

W. Vonada is hauling cord wood for U. G. Auman.

Harris Township.

Joseph Myers, whose stock, farming implements, etc., were destroyed by fire recently, Monday moved to the Fortney home, one mile east of Boalsburg.

Several horse buyers were in this community in quest of heavy horses.

Quite a number of children are sick from the measles.

Farmers in general are attending public sales and making preparations for the spring work.

Champion Liniment for Rheumatism.

Chas. Drake, a mail carrier at Chapinville, Conn., says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the champion of all liniments. The past year I was troubled a great deal with rheumatism in my shoulder. After trying several cures the storekeeper here recommended this remedy and it completely cured me." There is no use of anyone suffering from that painful ailment when this liniment can be obtained for a small sum. One application gives prompt relief and its continued use for a short time will produce a permanent cure. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

In the Hospital.

About two weeks ago Mrs. William C. Farner and her daughter, Miss Mary, of near Colyer, went to Philadelphia, where the latter underwent an operation for a floating kidney. The operation was performed at the Jefferson hospital. The patient is getting along very well, and it is reasonably assured that the benefits will be permanent.

Ten or more years ago, Miss Farner received a hard fall, and since that time she has been ill much of the time, and has tried many remedies prescribed by both local and other doctors.

The floating kidney was discovered by Dr. James K. Hosterman, who advised immediate attention. The first hospital surgeons disagreed with Dr. Hosterman's diagnosis of the case, but when taken to the Jefferson institution the examining surgeon ordered an operation for a floating kidney, the result of which is set forth above.

While in Philadelphia Mrs. Farner is the guest of her son, Thomas F. Farner, a railroad mail clerk between New York and Pittsburg.

Evangelical Pastors.

The appointments made at Easton by the Evangelical Association conference for this section are: Penns Valley, S. G. Haas; Spring Mills, R. E. Haney; Sugar Valley, A. C. Eley.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Sadie Wolf, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Stambach.

Miss Edith Long, of Spring Mills, was the guest of her cousin, Tammie Haffley, over Sunday.

George Fehl has shipped their household goods to Bellevue, Ohio, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Clark Herman, of State College, visited her brother, A. S. Stover, and other friends in town, last week.

Prof. Henry Krape attended the United Evangelical Conference, at Milton, over Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Weaver visited her sister, Mrs. Guisewite, at Feidler, a few days.

Mrs. Luther Wert and Miss Hettie Smull spent the Sabbath with friends at State College.

Mrs. Kizzie Swabb spent a day last week with her daughter, Mrs. Burd, at Coburn.

Julia Kreamer has moved back to her home on the hill, after having spent the winter months with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Stover.

Oliver Wolf, of Wolfs Store, was the guest of Mrs. Effie Weaver, one day last week.

Mary Thomas and Polly Stover are under the doctor's care.

Nothing trains a man's memory like lending money.

THE PITTSBURGH SUN

The first issue of the new afternoon paper appeared

Thursday, March 1, 1906

It is the best afternoon daily printed outside of New York City, and equal to the best printed there. It has the greatest news-collecting service in the world, with hundreds of ITS OWN CORRESPONDENTS in all parts of the globe. The news will come over

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A Great Sporting Page

will be written and edited by such experts as Julian Hawthorne, Harry Beecher, W. W. Naughton and others who are known to everybody who read this part of a newspaper.

Page for Women and the Home.

Among this staff of writers will be Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Dorothy Dix and Beatrice Fairfax.

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Up-to-date, in Style, Quality and Finish

We can supply you with all the goods necessary to begin housekeeping, and we will give that class of customers special terms and prices that will make dealing with us an item of saving.

While we offer special inducements to beginners, it is not at the expense of old customers, or customers who buy a single piece.

All Customers are dealt with on the ☐

Rearick Bros. Centre Hall, Pa.

UNITED EV. CONFERENCE

Opens at Milton by Bishop Hell—Work of the Body of Local Interest.

[Continued from first page.]

The statistical secretary gave a very interesting report showing gains along all lines: Membership last year, 19,313; membership this year, 19,587; net gain, 274; conversions during year, 2,308; number of preachers, 114; Sunday schools, 214; scholars, 27,403; conversions in schools, 2,430; K. L. C. E. Societies, 176; active members, 5,274; associate members, 1,769; missionary collections: For Conference treasury, $10,383.91; foreign fund, $3,538 19; home missions, $6,268.62; special missions, $948 68; total missionary collections, $21,139.40.

The appointments of ministers for the various districts are as follows:

CENTRE DISTRICT

S. P. Remer, presiding elder
Altoona, M. A. Kennelley
Juniata, M. C. Jacobs, under supervision of the pastor at Altoona
Bellwood, W. F. Fulcomer
Milesburg, J. A. Foss
Bellefonte, W. B. Cox
Howard, J. F. Shultz
Nittany, H. A. Snook
Sugar Valley, H. T. Searle
Rebersburg, S. A. Snyder
Centre Hall, J. R. Sechrist
Spring Mills, M. J. Snyder
Millheim, C. F. Garrett
Millmont, W. C. Bierly
Mifflinburg, E. C. Basom
Buffalo, J. D. Stover
Centerville, A. C. Price
New Berlin, S. E. Koontz
Port Trevorton, L. Dice
Middleburg, W. C. Hoch
McClure, A. S. Baumgardner
Lewistown, N. Young
Mifflin, D. A. Artman
Dr. A. E. Gobble, of Albright College, member of New Berlin Quarterly Conference; George Joseph, member of Lewistown Quarterly Conference; S. Smith, member of Buffalo Quarterly Conference; N. J. Dubs, member of Centerville Quarterly Conference.

LEWISBURG DISTRICT

U. F. Swengel, presiding elder
Lewisburg, J. A. Hollenbaugh
Milton, J. D. Shortess
Milton Circuit, J. F. Bingman
Unityville, F. F. Mayer
Sonestown, W. H. Stover
Dushore, J. F. Hower
Lopez, B. F. Keller
Danville, H. Minsker
Bloomsburg, J. Shambach
Espy, J. O. Biggs
Berwick, J. W. Thompson
Berwick, West, E. Fulcomer
Berwick, North, E. E. Shaffer
Columbia, J. M. King
Nescopeck, E. B. Dunn
Nuremburg, H. R. Wilkes
Luzerne, F. L. Teter
W. Nanticoke, W. H. Warburton
Ransom, W. H. Thomas
Scranton, W. I. Shambaugh
West Clifford, To be supplied by H. L. Purkiss under the presiding elder.
L. K. Harris, member of Unityville Quarterly Conference; S. Aurand, member of Berwick Quarterly Conference

WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT

J. F. Dunlap, presiding elder
Williamsport, First Church, E. Crumbling
Williamsport, St. Paul, L. M. Dice
Williamsport, Newberry, G. W. Currin
Williamsport, Grace, M. W. Stahl
Williamsport Circuit, J. Womelsdorf
Warrenville, W. J. Dice
Hughesville, S. S. Mumey
White Deer, P. C. Weidemeyer
Lycoming, H. C. Guthrie
Jersey Shore, C. L. Sones
Salladasburg, H. S Basom
Lock Haven, M. F. Fosselman
Lock Haven Circuit, W. N. Wallis
East Point, J. H. Hertz
Liberty, M. F. Crouch
Grover, J. H. Ryder
Wayland, C. C. Mizener
Steuben, R. P. Maue
C. W. Guinter, member of Warrensville Quarterly Conference.

YORK DISTRICT

J. W. Messinger, presiding elder
York, Jackson St., C. H. Goodling
Baltimore, Memorial, M. I. Jamison
New Freedom, H. W. Buck

CARLISLE DISTRICT

J. C. Reeser, presiding elder
Cumberland, I. N. Bair
Hagerstown Circuit, W. K. Shultz
York, Bethany, B. Hengst
Mexico, W. W. Rhoads

Boy Seriously Hurt.

The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Koch, of near Pine Grove Mills, met with a most painful and serious accident, one day last week. Claude, for that is the lad's name, fell from a manure spreader, and received a cut on his head to such a depth that for a time his life was despaired of. At the present writing the boy's condition has improved very much.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, March 9, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A good two-horse wagon. Enquire of H. W. Dinges, Centre Hall.

LOCALS.

It is Burgess M. L. Emerick now.

Ex-Sheriff J. C. Condo and wife, of Aaronsburg, were guests of Landlord J. W. Runkle Monday.

Six hogs, nine months old, sold to Butcher Dauberman by D. K Keller, weighed 1275 pounds Very good.

Miss Helen Hosterman announces that she will open a select school for primary and intermediate scholars, April 9th.

Mrs. George Heckman, of near Centre Hall, and Mrs. Harvey Rossman, of Spring Mills, went to Philadelphia the latter part of last week.

James C. Goodhart is one of the young farmers in Potter township who is making butter production a specialty. From six cows, in one week, he churned fifty-three pounds of butter. That's a record.

Prof. C. R. Neff, principal of the Millheim High School, was a caller at this office Monday evening. Mr. Neff will teach a select school in that place, beginning shortly after the close of the winter term.

Mrs. W. S. Slick and two children, of Johnstown, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Slick's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krise. Her daughter, Nina, who has been staying with her grandparents since last August, expects to return with her.

There will be no services in the Lutheran church Sunday, owing to the fact that Rev. J. M. Rearick will be at State College, being one of a committee appointed by Synod to make arrangements for some church matters of local interest to State College Lutherans.

The Masons held their regular monthly meeting Monday night and did some degree work. Among the members from a distance of this very flourishing order who attended this meeting were: Prof. C. R. Neff, E. H. Auman, A. Walters, E. W. Mauck, Millheim; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; S. E. Weber, Boalsburg; John Foster, Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, ex-Sheriff J. P. Condo, Aaronsburg; W. S. Shelton, Millheim; J. H. Hoffman, of Selinsgrove, was a visitor.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MARE FOR SALE—Gray mare, eight years old, sound, good worker and driver.
J. C. GOODHART,
Centre Hill, Pa.

COLT FOR SALE—Sorrel colt, year old next July, bred from good driving stock; is well boned and will be good size.
GEORGE L. GOODHART,
Centre Hill, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale his house and lot, located in Boalsburg. The structure is built of brick, two story, three rooms down and four upstairs. There is also a frame addition, 20x30, the lower part of which may be used for a business place and the second floor for a hall. The stable has lately been remodeled. The outbuildings, including a wash house, old fashioned bake-oven, are all in good repair. There is also a well, cistern and running water on the premises. The location is as good as can be had in Boalsburg. For further information apply to
J. P. WEBER,
o 10 Boalsburg, Pa

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS....

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	80
Barley	45	Oats	39
		Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	50	Eggs	15

DR. SMITH'S SALVE

CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc. By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

A Chicago Alderman Owes His Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affections of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shenick, 220 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overheated, which irritated my throat and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak aloud. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that afternoon and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I won my seat in the Council." This remedy is for sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

PUBLIC SALE—There will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned, three miles east of Centre Hall,

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 9:30 A. M.

the following farm stock, implements, etc.: 5 work horses, being a bay mare, 14 years old, good leader; grey mare, 9 years old; sorrel horse, 4 years old; 2 bay mares, 3 and 4 years old. 5 fine cows, all young and good milkers, three will be fresh by time of sale; Shorthorn roan bull, 3 yearling calves; 17 Southdown and Shropshire sheep, 11 sows, 2 are English Berkshire, will farrow about middle of April; 4 boars, 8 shoats, 5 Chesterwhite, 3 Poland and Chesterwhite. New Bonnie Johnson binder, Johnson mower, grain drill, hay rake, Osborne hay tedder, 20th Century Hench and Dromgold cultivator, one-horse cultivator, 2 Perry spring harrows, 60-tooth lever harrow, 2 spike tooth harrows, 2 South Bend plows No. 10, large shovel plow, Centre Hall corn planter, Michaels Improved fanning mill, bag wagon and bag holder, cutting box, Baltimore No. 2 corn sheller, grain cradle, 2 new Hench cultivator wheels, 2 harpoon hay forks, 107 feet of rope, 4 pulleys, wheelbarrow, grind stone; Conklin 2-horse wagon with ladders, good as new, set of ladders for two-horse wagon, 2-horse spring wagon with pole and shafts, new Mifflinburg top buggy, 2 buggy poles, road wagon, new 2-horse bob sled, 2-seated family cutter, set sleigh shafts, single and double trees, open rings, jockey sticks, 2 mattocks, rakes, forks, shovels, hay knife, grain flails, set cauvasses for Johnson Continental binder, 2 rolls barb wire, dung boards, plank sled, 6-foot cross cut saw, split axe, Signal mail box, vise, saddling horse, dinner bell, kettle hangers, broad axe, 2 Common Sense calf feeders, clover seed sower. Set tug harness, 2 sets front gears, set new breechings, choke straps, 2 pairs check lines, collars, bridles, flynets, halters, set double driving harness. No. 8 U. S. cream separator, in good condition; Born range cook stove No. 876, with tank and shelf, cook stove, chamber suit, 3 bed steads, bureau, wash stand and chairs to mate; 4 chests, writing desk, spring cot, cradle, robe, sofa, lounge, 3 sets chairs, rockers, stands, mirrors, clock, coal oil stove, corner cupboard, flour chest, 2 6-foot tables, sink, wood box, extension table, doughtray, window shades, 20 yds. Brussels carpet, 90 yards Ingrain carpet, 8 yards stair carpet, Boss washing machine and wringer, brass kettle, tubs, lawn mower, ice cream freezer, buck saw, clothes horse, 6 cider barrels, 4 kegs, canteen, churn, jugs, butter bowl, lard press, lard stand, dishes, cooking utensils, counter scales, Rural New York, Bully Boy and Early Ohio seed potatoes. TERMS: Credit of one year, or four per cent. off for cash.

GEO. W. GINGRICH.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PRIVATE SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale his house and lot, 1-2 mile east of Centre Hall. The house is built of plank, outbuildings new, also good stable. There is one acre of ground. Well water and cistern; also a variety of choice fruit. The premises is along the main road, and rural mail route.
THOMAS TRUTT,
Centre Hall, Pa.

NEW DRESS GOODS

Dress Patterns—one of a kind only.
Waist Patterns—quite a variety.
Also, another lot of cheap Embroideries, Special
Come before they are all gone.

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 40	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	.....Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

If it is a bilious attack take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and a quick cure is certain. For sale by C. W Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A Carson, Potters Mills.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

The little folks will want toys as the days come and go.
Don't forget that . . .
THE INDEX
has a Toy Room open all the year. A good line of staple toys is to be found in it at all times. We have just received a shipment of Spring Toys, such as Garden Sets, Sand Pails, Rubber Balls, Jack Stones, Driving Reins, etc.

...The Index...

BATTLEFIELD NURSERIES

C. A. Stoner, Prop.
Gettysburg, Pa.

Healthy and hardy fruits and ornamental
Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses
Etc. Special attention given to orchard planters.
ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES
WRITE TO-DAY
o apr 12

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD

Schedule in Effect January 1st, 1906

Trains Leave Centre Hall

FOR MOMTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.17 a. m., 2.35 p. m. week-days.
FOR WASHINGTON, 7.17 a. m. week-days.
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE, Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
P M	A M	P M	STATIONS.	P M	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	5 42	Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30
1 48	6 30	5 50	Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20
1 55	6 38	5 57	Biehl	6 36	8 53	4 13
2 00	6 42	6 02	Vicksburg	6 30	8 48	4 08
2 08	6 50	6 10	Millinburg	6 20	8 40	4 00
2 20	7 02		Milmont		8 29	3 49
2 27	7 09		Glen Iron		8 22	3 42
2 55	7 37		Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15
3 05	7 47		Coburn		7 47	3 05
3 12	7 53		Zerby		7 39	2 58
3 21	8 02		Rising Springs		7 30	2 49
3 28	8 08		Penn Cave		7 24	2 42
3 36	8 16		Centre Hall		7 17	2 35
3 42	8 22		Gregg		7 11	2 28
3 49	8 29		Linden Hall		7 05	2 21
3 54	8 33		Oak Hall		7 00	2 16
3 58	8 37		Lemont		6 56	2 12
4 03	8 42		Dale Summit		6 52	2 08
4 12	8 52		Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58
4 16	8 55		Axemann		6 39	1 55
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte		6 35	1 50

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.52 a. m. and 4.39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			Stations	Read Up.		
No. 1.	No3.	No5		No6.	No4.	No2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 05	..BELLEFONTE.....	9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16	..Nigh.....	9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21	..Zion.....	9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28	..Hecla Park.....	9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	3 10		..Dunkles.....	9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33	..HUBLERSBURG.....	9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38	..Snydertown.....	9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40	..Nittany.....	9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43	..Huston.....	9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48	..LAMAR.....	8 59	4 35	8 57
7 53	3 28	7 50	..Clintondale.....	8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54	..Krider's Spring.....	8 52	4 28	8 51
8 01	3 36	7 59	..Mackeyville.....	8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42		..Cedar Springs.....	8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07	..Salona.....	8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12	..MILL HALL.....	8 35	4 10	8 33
			(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)			
11 45	9 04		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 26	7 52	
12 20	9 35	Arr.	W'msport	Lve	2 50	7 20
12 29	11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr.	2 30	6 50
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		.....PHILA.....	8 36	11 30	
10 20	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....	4 30	9 00	
			(Via Philad.)			
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M	
10 40			Ar New York..... Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

Reed's Enameled Cooking Utensils

We are headquarters for "REEDS SUPERIOR ENAMELED KITCHEN WARE" which is the best that can be had regardless of price. If you need any ware for the kitchen, don't buy tin that rusts, and is worthless in a very short time, but come here buy them in "Reed's Enamel," which is perfectly sanitary, well made of good grade steel, double coated with an extra grade of gray enamel, guaranteed not to crack or blister

CONSIDER THESE PRICES.

Large Dishpans	$1.00	Coffee Pots	75c
Tea Kettles	$1.00	Sauce	40c

Kreamer and Son
CENTRE HALL, PA.

SPECIAL FARMERS TELEPHONE CO.

The convenience of the city added to the delights of the country. The farmer and market in touch. Information from nearest railway station available. Doctor always within speedy call with . . . .
FARMERS' TELEPHONE SERVICE

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept.. Bellefonte, Pa.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills.
J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

STATIONERY

At reduced Prices.

BOX PAPER
10c to 35c. Tablets, 5c to 20c

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Lead Pencils, Pens, Crayons, etc.

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

THE CENTRE HALL SUPPLY CO.
WM. F. COLYER, Manager.

HO! YE PRACTICAL FARMERS!

You want the highest market prices for your produce, do you not? We are paying the following prices:—

APPLES, per bu.	75 cents	GEESE, per lb.	11 cents
POTATOES "	40 "	VEAL, live "	6 "
ONIONS "	40 "	HIDES, as to quality,	9 "
CHICKENS, per lb.	11 "	EGGS, per doz.	15 "
DUCKS, "	11 "	CABBAGE, per lb.	1 "

Make Over Your Hair

Make it new again! Get rid of that old, faded color! Arrest old age! Restore freshness, strength, youth to your gray hair! Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will do all this. Sold for over half a century.

For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years. Ask your druggist for it.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

Orchard and Garden

THE RAM IN SHEEP BREEDING.

In establishing or in endeavoring to improve a flock of grade mutton sheep, the chief consideration is to get good rams. Rightly expended, it is advisable, even, to put as much money as possible into a ram. Indeed a layout of $100, if one is assured the value is there, is far better than half that sum paid for an animal known to be inferior, for the higher-priced ram, if active and impressive, will, with proper treatment beget at least three hundred lambs while at the head of the flock in which way, as can be seen, it does not take long for the difference to be made up between him and the fifty-dollar fellow that is only one-half as good. Added to this, it is possible to retain the superior ram in active and certain service until he is five years old, or more.

Being high priced, however, does not necessarily imply rams associated with the honors which they have won in the show ring. True those that have been winners of many prizes are usually high-priced. But this does not confirm the fact that they are always the most profitable for the practical shepherd to purchase. Rather, a greater mistake cannot be made than to buy a highly fitted prize winner, no matter what the price may be.

Why?

Because such a ram almost invariably proves infertile or incapable of service. It is hardly possible to injure a lamb by too heavy feeding, provided exercise to a limited extent is given; but treat in the same manner—that is, fit up highly—yearlings and those of more mature age, and the result is that they become practically worthless in the breeding flock. The high-priced rams, giving good value, therefore, are those possessing vigor without having been pampered or starved and by all means when they show that they have the merit which attracts higher prices in the common market.

No flockmaster desiring to stay in the business of sheep breeding should, in truth, ever sell or dispose of a ram that proves himself a valuable breeder as well as a getter of superior lambs. The permanent place for such a ram is at the head of a good flock, there to be bred to the same ewes, year after year, as long as it is possible to do so. A similarity in the basis of the flock may then be continued. And in choosing a new ram to mate with the get of the other, those qualities should be looked for that are absent in the ewes to which he is to be bred. For it is really by balanced breeding that the greatest progress is made. It may, indeed, be accepted as a truth that every sheep has a fault (some of course have many), and when a flock of ewes are uniformly faulty in any feature of fleece or form, the aim of the shepherd should be to correct it.

The better to illustrate this point, it is not the largest ram always that is the most desirable; certainly not if he is coarse in bone and fleece. Too much coarseness, in fact, will more than offset the advantage of size and weight of body and fleece. A fleece coarse in fibre is liable, for one thing, to be too open. A smaller ram, on the other hand may possess a fine fibred dense fleece, and though short in the legs, be muscular in the twist, and equally good in other points. If exceptionally long and low, with an excellent fleece his being slightly undersized is certainly not against him. Such a ram, at any rate, is preferable to a large one, whose characteristics, as named, tend too strongly in the opposite direction.—Fred O. Sibley in the American Cultivator.

LAWS OF BREEDING.

Lecturing recently upon this subject, Professor Shaw said that the three great laws are that like produces like, that like producers unlike, and that the characters of some ancestors may crop out with unexpected intensity in a given animal. Of these laws the first is the strongest. Like father like son. Breed from the best cows if you expect to breed up and not down. In selecting a sire prepotency is of the first importance. Prepotency is the ability to put into the progeny the desired qualities present in the sire or in his ancestors. In looking for prepotency regard as most important the individuality of the sire and of his immediate ancestors. If his dam was a good milker, and if his grandams were good milkers, and his four great grandams were of superior merit, these facts are of more importance than tracing back to some prodigy in the distant past. It is far better to have the immediate pedigree strong than to record a trace of the blood of some splendid animal so far back that it could not much affect the character of prepotency of the given animal. The next point to be considered is to see if the bull is line bred—that is, that he traces to and through animals that have been bred for the purpose to which his calves are to be devoted. In this way the bull has an accumulation of forces all tending in the same direction. In-breeding, except in the hands of an expert, is dangerous, but line-breeding should be followed by every one desirous of improving his herd. The bull should, of course, be a pure-bred. Never breed from a cross-bred animal, because a cross-bred animal cannot be prepotent. The pure-bred is more apt to be prepotent because his lines of force are derived from parallel channels, all tending in the same direction. Finally, both in his form and carriage the bull should evidence physical vigor. Having determined what kind of a herd you are going to breed, and having definitely decided as to the point at which you are aiming, select your bull accordingly, and having begun on this line do not vary.—American Cultivator.

FEEDING IDLE HORSES.

The farm horse that has practically nothing to do during the months of winter is a costly proposition to feed if he must be kept on the regulation ration. It is really more profitable to find some work for the animal to do which will enable one to afford full rations, as in the summer, for then the horse is likely to be in much better shape to take up the spring work. Of course, if one is located where the horse can be on pasture more or less during the winter months the cost of wintering the animal is materially reduced.

In colder sections one must rely on the sheltered yard to give the horse needed exercise and largely on the grain one has; do not attempt to keep the horse through the winter on roughage alone, for the plan will only result in having a run down animal in the spring, which will be a costly experiment. Horses are not fed nearly the quantity of roots they should have, and those who winter idle animals will find it profitable to grow roots, especially for them to feed with the grain ration. In the absence of roots, oil meal bran or some similar articles which will keep the digestive organs in good condition must be a part of the daily ration. One can get along very nicely on feeding considerable roughage and corn if considerable bran or root crops is also used. Remember, too, that good grooming and a clean, light stable will do much toward keeping the animal in good health, and help to enable him to enjoy even the roughage.—Indianapolis News.

Consideration.

George Elliot once recorded in a letter to a friend a little incident in which the confusion of ideas evinced was such as to remind one of the deliciously bemuddled wits of Shakespearian rustics. A blind man was walking along the sidewalk. A woman crossed the street, ran up to him, touched his arm, and addressed him by name, adding in tones of complacent pride, "You see I know you, though you are dark!"

Mrs. Binns of Hentley, whose intellect is manifestly of the same order, was mildly reproved the other day by her daughter Emmeline as the door closed upon a departing guest.

"Mother," said Emmeline, "do tell me why you have been shouting so at Miss Doane all the afternoon. I haven't heard that she is growing deaf, have you?"

"If you'd known the Doane family as long as I have, you wouldn't need to," rejoined Mrs. Binns, serenely. "Her Great-Aunt Jane and both her sisters have cleft palates, and are the hardest people to understand I ever talked to. As for Eliza, I haven't heard her spoken about particularly, as I know, but a Doane's a Doane, and it's as well to be on the safe side. It's more considerate."

"But, mother," protested Emmeline, feebly, "ears and palates aren't the same thing. You wouldn't have to shout at her even if —"

"There, there, that'll do," interrupted Mrs. Binns, a trifle loftily. "I hope I'm willing to take a little trouble for a family I've known as long as I have the Doane girls. We lived next door to 'em a year; that was before you were born. Poor things! I'm sure I don't begrudge shouting a while, even if it does hoarse me up some. You'll find a paper of lemon-drops in that luster teapot, Emmeline. I wish you'd hand 'em down."—Youth's Companion.

Mechanical Refrigeration on Railways.

The scientific engineer has achieved one more victory over natural ice, and now has constructed a refrigerating machine for freight-cars, which forms an integral part of the car, and does away entirely with the necessity of constantly refilling the refrigerating-chamber with ice during its journey.

This new device, which has recently undergone successful tests, consists of a small refrigerating-machine for each car, located in an enclosed casing beneath the car, and deriving power by gearing connected with the axle on one of the trucks. The machine includes a compressor for condensing the gas, usually carbondioxide, circulating pipes which cool the car, and a condenser for abstracting the heat from the condensed gas. The principle underlying is that common to most systems of mechanical refrigeration, and is based on the fact that a gas expanding extracts heat from the vicinity, while a gas being compressed absorbs heat. The function of the condenser is to withdraw the heat from the gas that has been compressed, and for this purpose water is employed, which in case of need can be supplied from engine hydrants, while rain-water from the roof of the car is also employed.—Harper's Weekly.

More than 40,000,000 calendars are given away in this country every January.

An offer of $20,000 for Sysonby was incontinently refused by his owner.

PLANT HYBRIDIZATION.

MOST USEFUL AND FASCINATING BRANCH OF HORTICULTURE.

The Art of Cross-Breeding Plants is of Modern Origin—Wise Provision of Nature to Prevent the Generation of Monstrosities.

It is a singular fact that it is only during the past century the hybridization, or cross-breeding of plants, has been practised, writes W. R. Gilbert, in the Scientific American.

Lord Bacon more than 300 years ago, seems to have foreshadowed it, but it was generations before anyone attempted to solve the mystery.

Lord Bacon wrote: "The compounding or fixing of plants is not yet found out, which if it were, it would be one of the notable discoveries, for so you would have great varities of fruits and flowers yet unknown."

Who was the first to cross a fruit or flowers we have no data to prove, but Mr. Knight of Chelser, England, was very much interested in, and practice soon became common, and When the secret was found out the practice soon became comfon, and some enthusiastic amateur horticulturists engaged in it. Since then the art of hybridization has been followed by many, and, as Bacon suggested, greatly improved and unknown varities of fruits and flowers have been produced in rich abundance.

Perhaps in the amelioration of fruit it has been important, now marvels of the hybridist's skill are crowding upon us, and they seem to accomplish their aims with a certainty that is remarkable—for instance, in the case of the stoneless plum which Mr. Burbank, of California, after twenty-five years of study and experiment has been able to give to the world, and now the coreless apple of Mr. Spencer. It has taken these gentlemen years to accomplish the object they had in view, but to raise a new grain, fruit, of flower or vegetable of greatly superior qualities is worth a life-time of patient and persevering effort, because it contributes to the welfare of the human race, and the comfort of the lower animals.

Cross-breeding is the most important, useful ann fascinating branch of horticulture and sometimes very remunerative.

In order to obtain a new variety it is only necessary to exercise some judgment, and select two parents of certain qualities which are of the same, or of very closely allied species, and cross them for a new intermediate variety, which will blend the good points of both, and thereby effect an improvement; thus an early, but insipid pear, if crossed with one of fine flavor, but lacking the desirable qualities as to habit of growth or productiveness, will be likely to bring a variety which in some essential points will surpass either of its parents.

The "Goe's Golden Drop" plum was raised by crossing the Green Gage with the Magnum Bonum plum; the Elton cherry was raised by crossing the Byarrean with the White-heart, and the combinations have produced the two invaluable fruits mentioned.

The power to cross-breed is limited by a wise provision of nature to prevent the generation of monstrosities. A cross-bred plant is a subvariety raised between two varities of the same species. Some nearly allied species are capable of fertilizing each other and these are pure hybrids or mules, and, like animals so bred, are incapable of producing perfect seed. No one has ever succeeded in causing the pear to fertilize the apple, or the gooseberry the currant. Before people were so well informed on these subjects as they now are it was believed that wonders could be brought about by fertilizing an orange with a pomegranate or a red rose with a black currant, but these fancies are no longer accepted as being possible.

Now, as to the modus operandi of the artificial crossing of plants. Take the blossom of a cherry, for an example, which is directly connected with the embryo seed; the numerous surrounding threads are the stamens at the summit of which are little sacks which secrete the powder called pollen. The pistil has its base in the embryo fruit and at its summit is the stigma; the pistil is also called the style, and is the stalk or tube between the ovary and the stigma; on this stigma is a sticky substance, when it has arrived at maturity, to which the pollen adheres and thus the seed is fertilized. Now, if we fertilize the pistil of one flower with the pollen of another we shall obtain a variety with the characteristics of both parents.

The process of obtaining cross breeds is easily performed. When the tree blooms, which we intend to make the mother of the improved race, we select one of the blossoms not fully expanded; with a pair of sharp scissors we cut off the antlers or pollen sacks. As soon a the blossom is fully expanded, collect with a camel-hair brush the pollen from a fully blown flower taken from the tree we intend to be the male parent. Apply the pollen, and leave it upon the point of the stigma. It is safe to cover the flower thus operated upon with a bag made of thin gauze to prevent insects getting beforehand with us in applying the pollen. To sum up, the two essential points are: First, to be very careful to remove the antlers before they are sufficiently mature to have fertilized the pistil; second, to apply the pollen when it is in perfection, that is, dry and powdery, and when the stigma is moist and in condition to assimilate it. Seedless fruit is produced by removing the pistil before it has been pollenated, so that the fruit will form and contain but few if any seeds, and by selecting those which have the least seed and repeating the process in course of years seedless varieties will be the result.

OUR DECLINING BIRTH-RATE.

Some Facts Concerning the Census of Children of This Nation.

Some interesting facts concerning the proportion of children in the United States have recently been given out through the Census Bureau. At the beginning of the nineteenth century, it appears, the number of children under ten years of age constituted one-third of the population; at the end of the century the proportion had declined to less than one fourth. The decrease in this proportion began as early as the decade 1810 to 1820, and continued uninterruptedly, though at varying rates, in each successive decade. This of itself, however, is not enough to prove a declining birth-rate, as the decrease in the proportion of children in the total population may indicate merely an increase in the average duration of life and the consequent survival of a larger number of adults.

But by taking the proportion of children to women of child-bearing age we are able to get a more satisfactory index of the movement of the birth-rate. Between 1850 and 1860, the earliest decade for which figures can be obtained, this proportion increased. But since 1860 it has decreased without interruption. The decrease has been very unequal from decade to decade, but if twenty-year periods are considered, it has been very regular.

In 1860 the number of children under 5 years of age to 1,000 women 15 to 49 years of age was 634; in 1900 it was only 474. In other words, the proportion of children to potential mothers in 1900 was only three-fourths as large as in 1860.

One is thus led to the conclusion that there has been a persistent decline in the birth-rate since 1860.—Harper's Weekly.

A Conservative Giver.

Squire Flanders was detailing the characteristics of the late Amos Bowden, one of his fellow townsmen, to Mr. Patridge, a newcomer in Seymouth.

"As a leading citizen, we rather expected Amos 'd do something handsome for the town," said the squire; "remember it to the tune of a few thousand for a libr'y, or something."

"And he didn't?" asked Mr. Partridge, with easy interest.

"He didn't," repeated Squire Flanders, dryly. "He didn't make any public bequests—at least, not any 'out-and-out ones. Some years ago his wife persuaded him to put a fountain in the square in front of the post-office, and the agreement was that he was to keep it in repair, the town to reimburse him for half the expense.

"You don't know what our winters are, but you will by spring," the squire continued, prophetically, "so you'll have to take my word for it that that fountain cost the town pretty near 's much 's the schools. Every year, regular, the pipes had to be dug up, and new pieces put in where they'd froze up and bust, and after a while we owed Amos quite a little sum. In his will he canceled that obligation, and that was the extent of his remembering the village he was born and brought up in—and him close to the millionaire line."

Mr. Partridge smiled. "He wasn't what could be called a royal giver," he commented.

"Royal!" gasped the squire. "You couldn't have led him blindfolded up to the word. I'll tell you how Ed Vesey sized Amos up," he continued with happy recollection. "'If Amos was an ostrich,' Ed said, 'and was goin' to lay an egg, he'd sure lay a pewee's egg. An' he'd call it' says Ed, 'keeping on the safe side.'"

The Dainty Ant.

Ants have no set time for brushing up. But certain conditions plainly incite thereto—as when they feel particularly comfortable, as after eating, or after awakening from or before going to sleep. The keen sense of discomfort aroused by the presence of dirt incites to cleansing. Often one may see an ant suddenly pause in the midst of the duties of field or formicary and begin to comb herself. Here is a mountain mound-maker driven by the passion of nest-building to the utmost fervor of activity. Suddenly she drops out of the gang of fellow workers, and mounting a near-by clod, poses upon her hind legs and plies teeth, tongue and comb. For a few moments the aim of being is centred upon that act. Around her coign of vantage sweeps to and fro the bustling host of builders with all their energies bent upon reconstructing their ruined city. She combs on unconcernedly. From top of head to tip of hind legs she goes, smoothing out ruffled hairs and removing atoms of soil invisible to human eyes. Her toilet is ended at last.—H. C. McCook, in Harper's Magazine.

The Mohammedans have the custom, when they receive a present, of thanking God first, then the giver.

Tien-Tsin stands second among the treaty ports of China.

VINDICTIVE.

"She's as playful as a kitten,"
Quoth her beau before the spat;
But when he received the mitten
He described her as a "cat."

TRUE FOR ONCE.

"Pa whaled me with a board. Then he said it hurt him worse'n it hurt me."

"And do you think it did?"

"I 'xpect so. He got a big splinter in his thumb."

POOR OF ITS QUALITY.

"I heard Wickerly swearing at his new automobile the other day. He said it was an ice wagon."

"He likes it better now. He has been fined for scorching."

BRUTAL.

"I am here to press my suit," began the young man.

"Why, didn't the man you hired it of attend to that?" asked the girl.

This comment seemed to him brutal, and so changed the trend of his thoughts that there was nothing doing.—Philadelphia Ledger.

ABATED.

Jack the Giant Killer had slain his first giant.

"You big stiff," he said, apostrophizing his fallen foe, "there is more than one way of abating a great evil."

Regretting that the day of the trust octopus had not yet arrived, he sheathed his sword and started in search of another ordinary giant.—Chicago Tribune.

ABOUT EVEN.

"You say here," began the city editor, severely, "that 'silence fell.' Did you hear it fall?"

The reporter was not abashed by the sarcasm.

"No," he said, "I didn't exactly hear it fall, but I heard them breaking it a little later."—Philadelphia Ledge.

IN CASE OF NEED.

Redd—And does he take his doctor in his automobile with him?

Greene—No, the doctor is afraid to ride in the thing. He follows up in a carriage.—Yonkers Statesman.

MAKE-UP.

Miss Ingenue—Aren't you nearly ready to go to the ball?

Miss Passay—I haven't made up my mind to go yet.

Miss Ingenue—Oh, do you have to make that up, too?—Cleveland Leader.

HIS REASON.

"Now then, Tommy," said the teacher, "is it right to say 'the winter has went?'"

"No'm!" yelled Tommy promptly. "'Cause if yer did the foist thing yer know along would come a blizzard an' make yer out a liar."—Philadelphia Press.

TWISTED.

Willie—Pa, message isn't good to eat, is it?

Pa—No; what are you talking about?

Willie—Why Mr. Tangler, our Sunday-school superintendent, kept telling us all the time today that "Essau sold his birthright for a pot of message."—Philadelphia Press.

VERY TRUE.

Wiggs—He's had a great many ups and downs in his life.

Waggs—He certainly has had a checkered career, but he's very wealthy now.

Wiggs—Yes, you might say that his career is ex-chequered now, eh?

PITY OF IT.

Naomi—Young Goodwin tried to kiss me last night and I told him to behave.

Eloise—And did he kiss you?

Naomi—No; the idiot actually behaved.—Chicago News.

BOTH SIDES OF IT.

Jillson—How's your rheumatism today, old man?

Billkins—It's working overtime, thank you; but I'm not able to do much myself.—Chicago News.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Gladys—Have you and Dick quarreled?

Esmeralda—Yes: it's all over between us. I met an old beau of mine the other day, and he said. 'Emmy, you're as pretty as a peach, as you always were.' Now, you know I don't think I'm a beauty, but when I told the story to Dick I thought he ought to show some appreciation of it, but all he said was, 'Well, you look beautiful to me, anyway,' and that was a little more than I could stand."—Chicago Tribune.

The most elevated river in the world is the Desaguadero in Bolivia. The average elevation above the level of the sea is about 13,000 feet.

Animals to the number of nearly 70,000,000 are killed yearly for the sake of their fur.

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TWO OPEN LETTERS

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.

Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated from painful periods—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the female organs. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D. C.

Her second letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"You will remember my condition when I last wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what you can do for them."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and East Capitol Streets, Washington, D. C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply! As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.

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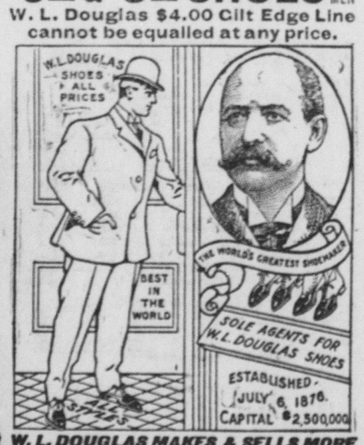
W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.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If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

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CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. *Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.* Write for Illustrated Catalog.

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5 cts for 50c worth of leading 1906 novelties in Choicest Garden Seeds. $1's worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BOLGIANO'S SEED SAUER, BALTIMORE.

PERMANENT MEADOWS should have an annual dressing of 500 pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing eleven per cent. POTASH and ten per cent. available phosphoric acid.

This will gradually force out sour grasses and mosses from the meadows, and bring good grasses and clovers; thus increasing the quality as well as the quantity of the hay.

Our practical book, "Farmer's Guide," gives valuable facts for every sort of crop-raising. It is one of a number of books on successful fertilization which we send on request, free of any cost or obligation, to any farmer who will write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York

The Senate passed the bill authorizing the purchase of coal lands in the Island of Batan, Philippine Islands.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatis free. Dr. R.H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Abraham Lincoln was nine years old when his mother died.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

Bacon valued at $30,000,000 was imported by Great Britain in 1904.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

The poet Tennyson died with a volume of Shakespeare in his hand.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

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To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Nearly 5000 miles of railroad were built here during 1905.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh—Medicine Sent Free.

Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills or destroys the poison in the blood which causes the awful aches in back and shoulder blades, shifting pains, difficulty in moving fingers, toes or legs, bone pains, swollen muscles and joints of rheumatism, or the foul breath, hawking, spitting, droppings in throat, bad hearing, specks flying before the eyes, all played out feeling of catarrh. Botanic Blood Balm has cured hundreds of cases of 30 or 40 years' standing after doctors, hot springs and patent medicines had all failed. Most of these cured patients had taken Blood Balm as a last resort. It is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases. Impossible for any one to suffer the agonies or symptoms of rheumatism or catarrh while or after taking Blood Balm. It makes the blood pure and rich, thereby giving a healthy blood supply. Cures are permanent and not a patching up. Drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid, also special medical advice by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

It takes a born diplomat to disguise the truth so it wouldn't be able to recognize itself in a mirror.

TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.

Eruptions Appeared on Chest, and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out —Cured by Cuticura.

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower, but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 3, 1905."

A judge has decided that a dog is not property. "Man's friend" is no chattel.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Size of a woman's hat has nothing to do with the price.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

An ungrateful man is the meanest thing that crawls.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks solicited.

I PAY SPOT CASH For Military Bounty Land Warrants issued to sold ers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, 614 17th St., DENVER, Colo.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review says:

"Mild weather has stimulated retail business in many lines, and some dealers are displaying their lines of spring goods. The wholesale millinery houses are holding their openings and the number of buyers on the market from out of town is constantly increasing.

"Jobbing trade in dry goods, notions and underwear is large and collections satisfactory. There is a temporary decline in lumber, though values continue high and collections good. Current sales of furniture are light, though fair orders are being booked for future delivery and prices are tending upward. Business in drugs and paints is somewhat dull, but collections are good and improvement is looked for as soon as the spring season is fully advanced.

"Fertilizer dealers are well employed, Southern business being of large proportions, though trade in Eastern markets has not yet opened; materials have advanced sharply and collections are good. There is a better demand for manufactured tobacco and collections are improving. Leaf tobacco continues high and scarce, owing to failure of crops in some sections, and dealers are holding back orders."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 4,098 barrels; exports, 5,179 barrels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot, contract, 85¼@85⅞; February, 85¼@85⅞; March, 86¼@86½; May, 88⅛ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 80¼@80½; receipts, 3,737 bushels; Southern on grade, 80¼@85¼.

CORN—Weak; spot, 45⅜@45¾; February, 45⅝@45¾; March, 46@46¼; April, 46⅝@46¾; May, 47⅜@47⅝; steamer mixed, 44⅛@44¼; receipts, 85,822 bushels; Southern white corn, 42¾@46¼; Southern yellow corn, 41¾@45½.

OATS—Easier; No. 2 white, 35¼@35½; No. 3 white, 34¼@34¾; No. 2 mixed, 34@34½; receipts, 28,516 bushels.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 western, 71@72 export; 74@75 domestic; receipts, 865 bushels.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 21@22; fancy creamery, 28@29; fancy ladle, 18@19; storepacked, 15@16.

EGGS—Easy; 15.

CHEESE—Strong and unchanged; large, September, 14¼; November, 14; medium, September, 14¼; November, 14; small, September, 14@14¾.

SUGAR—Quiet and unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.90; fine, 4.90.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 8,000 bushels; exports, 1,765 bushels. Spot weak; No. 2 red, 87⅜ elevator; No. 2 red, 90⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92⅞ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 58,058 bushels; exports, 138,311 bushels; sales, 130,000 bushels futures, 128,000 bushels spot. Spot weak; No. 2, 48 elevator and 47½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 47½; No. 2 white, 49. Option market was active and generally weaker, affected by lower cables, the wheat decline, and liquidation.

OATS—Receipts, 46,500. Spot weak; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 34½; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds, 34½@35½; clipped white, 38 to 40 pounds, 36@38.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 19,095 barrels; exports, 9,468 barrels. Quiet and lower to sell.

BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 3,180; street price, extra creamery, 27½; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 16@27½; renovated, common to extra, 15@20; Western imitation creamery, extras, 20@21; firsts, 18.

POULTRY—Western dressed chickens, 10@13; turkeys, 15@21; fowls, 10@13½.

SUGAR—Raw nominal; fair refining, 2⅞; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-32@3⅜; molasses sugar, 2⅝; refined quiet.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers slow and feeling weak; bulls steady; fat cows slow; others steady. Steers, 4.65 to 5.40; tail ends, 3.75; stags and oxen, 4.20@4.85; bulls, 3.40@4.40; cows, 1.90@4.05; few choice fat Ohio do, 4.40. Exports, 310 cattle. Tomorrow, 1,036 cattle and 5,115 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Prime veals would sell steady; others weak; barnyard calves unchanged. Veals, 4.50@9.50; choice, 9.75; little calves, 3.50@4.50; barnyard do, 3.50; no Westerns. Dressed calves steady. City dressed veals, 8½@14c per pound; country dressed, 8@11½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep nominal, but feeling steady; lambs easier. Medium to prime lambs, 6.75@7.60; choice slightly exceed quotations; yearlings, 6.00.

HOGS—Market nominally steady; no sales reported.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady. Common to prime steers, 3.60@6.50; cows, 3.00@4.50; heifers, 2.50@5.00; bulls, 2.00@3.80; calves, 3.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.65.

HOGS—Market strong; prices 5@10c lower. Choice to prime heavy, 6.10@6.15; medium to good heavy, 6.05@6.10; butcher weights, 6.10@6.15; good to choice heavy mixed, 6.05@6.10; packing, 5.80@6.10.

SHEEP—Market 10@15c lower. Sheep, 3.50@6.00; yearlings, 5.50@6.40; lambs, 6.40@7.25.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

Buffalo (N. Y.) teamsters' unions have a membership of almost 1000.

Brockton (Mass.) shoe cutters have withdrawn their demand for the eight-hour work day.

There are 46,642 boot and shoe workers in Mexico, and the wages run from $2 to 50 cents a day.

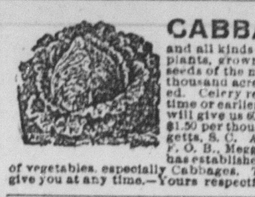
Denver (Col.) police have a rule that a paid-up working card is proof that its possessor is not a vagrant.

Boston (Mass.) Journeymen Freestone Cutters' Union has joined the international of that craft.

In America today there are probably 1,000,000 children working in the mines, factories and stores.

Electrical workers at Vancouver, B. C., have asked for an increase from $3 to $3.25 for an eight-hour day.

On May 1, at Cincinnati, O., Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will meet in convention.



CABBAGE Plants! CELERY Plants! and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold. Grown from seeds of the most reliable seedsmen. We use the same plants on our thousand acre truck farm. Plants carefully counted and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, Onion and Beet plants, same time or earlier. Reduced express rates promised, which, when effective, will give us 40 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: small lots $1.25 per thousand, large lot $1.00 to $1.25 per thousand, F. O. B. Meggetts, S. C. Arlington White Spine Cucumber Seed 60 cents per pound, F. O. B., Meggetts, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms, to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments we will be pleased to give you at any time.—Yours respectfully,—**N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETTS, S. C.**

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your **MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.**

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, ***Springfield, Mo.***

FROM GLOOM TO JOY

is a short road if the gloom is caused by a disordered stomach, constipation or biliousness.

PARSONS' PILLS

through their quiet, but effective action, change gloom into joy. Try them. Price 25c., five bottles $1. All druggists.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY. ENC 10

NEW FOOD LAW

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory.

Candy may contain "pure" white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boracic acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and really be improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef suet and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by State legislatures; many have been offered to Congress, but all thus far seem objectionable.

It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent endless trouble to retailers. No government commission or officer has the right to fix "food standards" to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., perhaps the largest makers of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors, (the retail grocer) and, guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to Congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and inasmuch as a citizen of the U. S. has a right to food protection even when he enters another State it is deemed proper that the gov't take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the States. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Sec. 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages sealed, or in barrels, boxed or otherwise.

Sec. 2 governs the retailer, who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also enclose a printed copy of the statement of the maker which was affixed to the original pkg. and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made of in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy, for instance, strictly pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost but a further right to certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at less cost a jelly made part of fruit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow murder of infants and adults, by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on about long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your Congressman, but you can, in a most effective way tell him by letter how you desire him to represent you.

Remember the Congressman is in Congress to represent the people from his district and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out, and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands class legislation of the Congressman. Several years ago the butter interests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted beef suet butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that pkgs. of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and carping critics may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but they are used as illustrations of a manufacturer seeking by example, printing on each pkg. a truthful, exact statement of ingredients, to shame other makers into doing the fair thing by the common people, and establishing an era of pure food, but that procedure has not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way out of the present condition of fraud, deceit and harm.

The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about $20,000.00 to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in the conduct of what he chooses to term, "an educational campaign," esteemed to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthy method of using money for the public good. Tell the people facts, show them a way to help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively.

The reader will be freely forgiven if he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts, if he will but join the pure food movement and do things.

C. W. POST.

TEXT OF PURE FOOD BILL.

If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your Representative in Congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

A BILL

TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2. That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered such food.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, willfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employes, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and anaylsis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Section 5. That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall wilfully, purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8. That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his State to support this measure.

Signed..... City..... State.....

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, no service.

Reformed—Union, morning, communion, preparatory service Saturday afternoon; Spring Mills, afternoon, dedicatory service for new organ; Centre Hall, no service.

Methodist—Kreamerville, Lovefeast 9, preaching and communion, 10 o'clock; Millheim, Lovefeast Saturday evening, preaching and communion Sunday evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning, communion, preparatory service Saturday afternoon; Spring Mills, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

W. H. Bartholomew, Centre Hall—Saturday March 10: Household goods, farm implements

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1 o clock sharp, Frank R. Pennington, two miles south of Potters Mills: Three horses, two good cows, heifer that will be fresh in March; farm implements. Also a lumber outfit and many small articles. Lot of furniture and household goods.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, one o'clock, J. D. Murray, Centre Hall; housenold goods.

D. A. Ertel—March 13, one mile north of Penn Hall: Horse, cattle, hogs, and farm implements.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 10 a. m., 2 1-4 miles north of Lemont, by Nathan Grove: 5 horses, 2 2-year old colts, 8 milch cows, 2 bulls, 16 head young cattle, brood sow, lot of shoats; complete line of farm implements.

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 12 o'clock, G. W. Miller, one mile north of Linden Hall: Live stock, implements and household goods.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 12.30 p. m., John H. Durst, three miles east of Centre Hall, on the Hiram Durst farm, now owned by W. D. Bartges: 4 horses, two of which are single drivers; eight milch cows, 8 head of young cattle, four of which are bulls. These cows and young cattle are all Shorthorn; 8 shoats, brood sow and 8 pigs, and a full line of farm implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 10 a. m., 1 1-2 miles east of Centre Hall, on the Stump farm, Sydney I. Foorman: 6 work horses, 3 colts, 9 milch cows, 2 Shorthorn bulls, 6 young cattle, 6 calves, 2 brood sows, 17 shoats, and a full line of farm implements; also Kemp manure spreader, No. 3 Sharples cream separator.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1 p. m., one-half mile west of Tusseyville, James Runkle: Live stock and full line of farm implements.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 10 a. m., Samuel Gobble, 1 1-2 miles north-east of Penn Hall: One horse, 4 cows, 2 shoats, self-rake harvesting machine, Johnson mower, threshing machine and shaker, and full line of farm implements. Also a lot of household goods.

MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1 o'clock, E. Clayton Wagner, 1-4 mile west of Tusseyville: One horse, two cows, wagon, buggy, spring wagon, cultivator, etc., also, household goods.

George Gingerich—Tuesday, March 27.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1 p. m., Mrs. Adam Krumrine, Tusseyville: Horses, mules, cows, farm implements, and household goods.

Public Sales This Week and Next.

Mrs. George E. Stover, March 8.
W. H. Bartholomew, March 10.
Frank R. Pennington, March 10.
J. D. Murray, March 13.
D. A. Ertle, March 13.
Nathan Grove, March 14.

Letter to Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Centre Hall, Pa.

Rev. Sir: Three churches in Baldwinsville, N. Y., have had their first lesson in Devoe.

Messrs. Osterhout & Lockwood painted the Presbyterian parsonage; estimated 30 gallons; took 22.

Messrs. Slingerland & Shutter painted the Episcopal church; estimated 40 gallons; took 28.

Same painters painted the Catholic church; estimated 50 gallons; took 39.

Of course, they estimated from what they had been using. The saving in paint and work is $4 or $5 a gallon. Total saving on three jobs $125 to $150—the painting costs two or three times as much as the paint, you know.

Yours truly
F. W. DEVOE & Co.,
9 New York.

Kreamer & Son sell our paint.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Wm. M. Allison, et. al., to F. F. Palmer, Jan. 29, 1906; 52 perches in Potter twp. $250.

Jno. W. Stuart, et. ux., to Philip D. Foster, Feb. 6, 1906; in State College. $3000.

David Dorman exr., to Thomas G. Wolf, May 23, 1905; about 10 acres in Haines twp. $275.

Ellis S. Shaffer to John Stoner, Feb. 19, 1906; 2 tracts, 20 acres 5 lots in Miles twp. $3019.88.

Magdaline Wasson, et. al., to Jesse W. Klinger, Feb. 1, 1906; 16 acres 99 perches in College twp. $914.

Wm. F. Biddle to Jesse W. Klinger, Feb. 3, 1906; 16 acres 99 perches in College twp. $1.

S. Pierce Gray to G. Wood Miller, Jan. 8, 1906; 142 acres 7 perches in Ferguson twp. $1800.

W. K. Goodman, et. ux., to H. W. Garrett, Jan. 26, 1906, 66 acres 118 perches in Miles twp. $580.

John W. Harter, et. ux., to Jerome A. Meyer, Dec. 9, 1905; 4 acres 25 perches in Miles twp. $551.

Frank McFarlane, et. al., to George A. Brown, Feb. 15, 1906; 2 tracts, 313 acres, 15 perches in Benner twp. $9280.

Jno. B. Mitchell executor to Ed. S. Moore, Feb. 14, 1906; 110 acres, 111 perches in Ferguson twp. $5000.

John Irwin, et. ux., to James Johnston, March 31, 1891; lot in Ferguson twp. $500.

W. C. Meyers, et. ux., to Orie R. Albright, Jan. 5, 1906; 3 tracts of land in Gregg twp. $1200.

Ellie C. Henderson, et. al., to Fred Ammerman, Jan. 15, 1906; house and lot in Rush twp. $100.

John I. Schenck to Cora Lyons, Jan. 16, 1906; 10 acres in Howard twp. $200.

Sadie C. Hile to Myrtle Eckenroth, Jan. 22, 1905; lot in Pleasant Gap. $1.

Myrtle Eckenroth, et., bar., to Sadie C. Hile, Jan. 22, 1906; lot in Pleasant Gap. $1.

Mary C. Shreffler to Myrtle Eckenroth, Feb. 28, 1903; house an lot in Spring twp. $275.

H. Y. Stitzer to Herman Fahndua, Jan 1, 1905; deed of right to mine in [illegible] twp. $650.

TWO PROPERTIES SOLD

In Centre Hall.—The Logan House and F. K. Carter's Residence in New Hands.

Two more properties changed hands in Centre Hall. The Logan House, purchased by B. D. Brisbin and W. Frank Bradford at public sale from the Rebecca Sparr estate, was sold to Clement Luse. The price paid was $800. Mr. Luse expects to remodel the structure and make a double house of it. Messrs. Brisbin and Bradford bought the property several months ago, paying $490 for it. No improvements were made on the premises, consequently the speculation paid handsomely.

The other property sold was that of Frederick K. Carter, the purchaser being E. Clayton Wagner. This house is located on Hoffer street. Mr. Wagner will occupy the same by the first of April. The consideration was $700.

Township Supervisors Organize.

The board of township supervisors, elected under the new law, composed of Messrs. James A. Keller, T. Frank Royer and Adam F. Heckman, met at the Old Fort Monday. The board organized by electing Mr. Royer, president, and Mr. Keller, secretary. J. W. Dashem was selected as treasurer.

The pathmasters for the various districts are appended. Their acceptance, in all cases, is not positively assured:

South Precinct—H. F. Musser, Daniel Daup, John F. Miller, Wm. R. Neff.

West Precinct—William C. Farner, John Lee, William H. Lee.

North Precinct—Richard Brooks, Henry E. Homan, Samuel Bruss.

The board of township auditors—Messrs. H. F. Musser, George H. Emerick and John Fortney—met with the supervisors, as did also Town Clerk A. B. Lee.

The supervisors lowered the cash tax one-half mill, making it one mill. The labor millage is the same—three and one-half mills—as heretofore. The pathmasters will be allowed $1.50 per day, and for labor $1.25 will be paid. Teams are rated $2.50 for two horses and $3.00 for four horses.

Linden Hall.

Rev. Haney opened a protracted meeting in the Evangelical church Sunday evening. Rev. Housman preached Monday evening.

Adam Zeigler is a delegate from the United Evangelical church here to Conference, which meets at Milton.

Clyde Stam moved from the Geiss farm to the John Lee farm, at Colyer. He will be succeeded by John Coble.

Miss Lizzie Shuey is staying at the home of her Grandfather Miller, to help get ready for that big sale on the nineteenth inst. She will be with them until they move to their new home, at Axe Mann.

Miss Janet McFarlane returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit at Wilkes-Barre.

Miss Gertie Wieland and her mother spent Saturday with her brother's family here.

Miss Luella Ross left for Altoona Friday to visit her cousin, Mrs. Smith, for several weeks.

Frank Shaffer made a business trip through Clearfield county, this week, in the interest of the tailoring establishment of the Shaffers, in Philadelphia.

Many of the children in the neighborhood are housed up from the measles. Edith Carper, who had been quite ill, is improving.

John Bohn moved, Thursday, from Robert McClellan's house to Sunny Side.

The young people enjoyed a dance at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Yarnell Friday evening.

The singing class which was to have been organized, in Boalsburg, Saturday evening was postponed on account of the unfavorable weather until Wednesday evening.

Miss Mazie Cole, of Watsontown, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Weibly.

Potters Mills.

The protracted meeting at Egg Hill was quite a success.

Miss Martha Decker, of Bellefonte, is home nursing her father, John Decker, who had been quite ill, but is improving.

A valuable bird dog belonging to John Bitner died last week.

Michael Smith spent a few days last week in Mifflin county.

Reuben Colyer was home over Sunday. Mr. Colyer's business keeps him in Nittany Valley most of the time, and his friends here are always glad to see him.

Taxidermist J. R. Strong offers his property for sale, and will locate in Centre Hall.

J. M. Carson made a trip to Bellefonte Saturday.

The post office here is to be discontinued on the 30th of this month.

For an Impaired Appetite.

Loss of appetite always results from faulty digestion. All that is needed is a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will invigorate the stomach, strengthen the digestion and give you an appetite like a wolf. These Tablets also act as a gentle laxative. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

South Philipsburg now has a free daily mail delivery.

LOCALS.

Next: The measles.

Fine March weather.

The grain is in fine condition to withstand the most unfavorable March weather.

G. L. Goodhart has a novel bagholder, a western patent, that does its work to perfection. The price is twenty five cents.

Frank M. Crawford, the Potter-Hoy hardware company's representative, was in town the latter part of last week.

Five of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick's children, at one time, were in bed on account of having the measles. So far the Rearick family is the only one thus afflicted.

Saturday evening, while a team of gray horses belonging to D. L. Bartges, south of Centre Hall, were in the barn yard where they were turned to be watered, one of the animals kicked the other one, breaking its leg. Later Mr. Bartges had the horse killed.

Charles D. Bartholomew, assistant cashier in the Penns Valley Bank, purchased the lot to the rear of his new possessions from John Spicher. The lot fronts on Hoffer street, and has a good stable on it. Mr. Bartholomew no doubt will turn the plot into a poultry run.

Mrs. Perry McKinney, of Potters Mills, a rather aged lady, is suffering from cancer of the breast, which is gradually spreading over other portions of her body. Two years ago Mrs. McKinney received treatment for cancer from physicians at distant points, the result being that the disease was aggravated rather than subdued.

Samuel K. Knepley is disabled on account of an injury received to his eye. While using an emery wheel a number of small particles of the emery struck the ball of the eye, and embedded themselves. The foreign substance was removed, and while Mr. Knepley suffers more or less, it is not thought that his sight will be permanently impaired.

A ewe belonging to Richard Brooks, on the farm of Capt. G. M. Boal, recently gave birth to a trio of lambs, but refused to nourish them. Mr. Brooks, for a short time, was nonplussed what to do with his inheritance, when the thought struck him that a heifer, docile and kind, might relieve the situation. The evidences of his predicament were presented to the young cow, and in a short time the lambs were given every motherly care the brute could bestow. "Sookey's" lambs are doing fine.

Several weeks ago Miss Ella Alters, of Bellefonte, was taken to Philadelphia for further treatment for necrosis. It appeared that after recovering from the operation she underwent a year or more ago in which part of the lower jaw bone was removed and having been fitted with plates the disease, instead of being overcome, has broken out at another place in the lower jaw bone and at two or three places in the upper; and the latest word from the hospital surgeons is that it will require constant watchfulness and care, and possibly another operation to overcome the disease.

A very much broken up wagon, a few scratches on the horses was the result of a team belonging to William H. Brooks, of near Linden Hall, becoming frightened and tearing loose while hitched in front of the store of John Meese, Bellefonte. Mr. Brooks was on his way home from John Williams' flitting, and having a bit of business in Bellefonte stopped there to transact the same. While Mr. Brooks was engaged elsewhere, an automobile came along and frightened his horses. They broke loose, ran out Allegheny street and played havoc along the way. The wagon was damaged to such an extent that Samuel Gingerich and William Ingram were obliged to load it on their wagons for transportation.

Woodward.

Miss Bessie Von Neida, of Reading, is home on a visit.

Herbert Hosterman, who is employed in a bakery at Conemaugh, returned home last Friday.

Cleveland Snyder, a young man of twenty years, died in the Danville asylum last Wednesday. He was buried in the Woodward cemetery Friday morning.

Calvin Eby, after spending a few months at Johnstown, returned home on Saturday.

Ralph Haines and Wilson Ard were to Millheim Sunday evening.

J. C. F. Motz, of Monessen, was in town last week.

Wm. Kister moved to Aaronsburg last week.

Boalsburg Normal and Preparatory School.

The spring term of this school will open in the High School room, Monday, April 10th, and continue eight weeks.

Classes will be formed to meet especially the needs of teachers and those preparing to teach. The higher branches will also be taught.

Boarding may be procured at very reasonable rates.

For further information, address

H. C. ROTHROCK,
Principal.

Read the Reporter.

"HERBES O' VERTUE."

Rosemary and Rue Held High Estate Among the Ancients.

Of high rank among the ancient and mediaeval "herbes o' vertue" was rue. This plant, "the herb of grace," probably gained its reputation for breaking the spells of witchcraft, because it was so often employed for sprinkling holy water. Spenser includes this herb in the ingredients of a charm by which the aged nurse endeavored to change the current of Britomart's thoughts when she fell in love with the image of Sir Artegal in a magic mirror. Another favorite amulet was vervain, the holy herb, which was much used in ancient religious rites and subsequently for decorating the altars of churches. Roman heralds always crowned their heads with vervain when they either declared war or made a truce.

Rosemary was valued for its powers of strengthening a weak memory; hence it became the symbol of remembrance. Rosemary was also used as a love charm, the reason being "both Venus, the love goddess, and rosemary, or sea dew, were offspring of the sea, and therefore as love was beauty's son rosemary was love's nearest relative." Anne of Cleves wore sprays of rosemary at her marriage with Henry VIII., as this flower was then used by brides instead of orange blossoms, and wedding guests wore it instead of white favors. Rosemary was also closely associated with funerals, the mourners each carrying a spray to drop into the grave at the conclusion of the service.

Powdered rosemary applied to the face was supposed to have magical effects for restoring faded beauty, and a bath of rosemary taken three times a day was said to restore youth and vigor. In the language of flowers rosemary signifies fidelity in love. Shakespeare referred to this when he made the old nurse ask, "Do not rosemary and Romeo begin both with a letter?"—that is, with the same letter.—Chicago News.

LITTLE JACK HORNER.

Only an Up to Date "Grafter" In the Days of King Hal.

The origin of the poetical jingles known as nursery ballads is in some few cases well known. Thus "the fine lady with rings on her fingers and bells on her toes" refers to the pilgrimage of the queen consort of one of the English kings passing through Banbury, where a cross was set up to mark her night's resting place, and ending at Charing Cross.

The ballad of "Little Jack Horner" is based on the following facts: In the time of Henry VIII., immediately after his breach with the pope, commissioners were sent throughout the country to seize the church lands.

One of the commissioners sent into the west of England, that portion referred to in Kingsley's "Westward Ho," was John Horner. About ten miles from Bath and five from Frome, both in the county of Somerset, lies the Horner estate, which has remained in the possession of the Horner family ever since the above John Horner, when despoiling the church of its lands for the benefit of King Hal, managed to grab a considerable slice for himself and thus originated among the surrounding country folk the ballad referring to Little Jack Horner.

He put in his thumb,
And he pulled out a plum,

the plum being the Horner estate. The matter was referred to some years back in one of the leading Bristol papers.—H. Smith in New York Times.

Throwing the Handkerchief.

Statement copied from an old manuscript: "In the Foundling Hospital the Boys are bound apprentices, the Women when marriageable are conducted in procession thro' ye streets, and any Young Man who see one He wd wish for a Wife is at liberty to mark Her by throwing his handkerchief." The further formalities required previous to matrimony are not stated. Perhaps this peculiar custom is the origin of the expression "throwing the handkerchief."—Nineteenth Century.

Well Answered.

"Do you see much difference between Americans and Englishmen?" a handsome, spoiled English guardsman is said to have asked a sparkling American girl newly arrived in London society.

"Oh, yes," was her quick reply. "Over there the men admire us; here we are expected to admire you."

They say the astonished soldier almost fell off his chair at the unexpectedness of it.

Himself a Victim.

A Harvard sophomore was reciting a memorized oration in one of the classes in public speaking. After the first two sentences his memory failed, and a look of blank despair came over his face. He began as follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen, Washington is dead, Lincoln is dead"—Then, forgetting, he hesitated a moment and continued, "and—I—I am beginning to feel sick myself."—Boston Herald.

He Induces It.

Gerald—The faddists claim that yawning is a most healthful and beautifying exercise. Gladys—Well, if that opinion gains ground Cholly Sapphead will become much more popular with the girls.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Wanted the Money.

"Your money or your life!" growled the footpad.

"Take me life," responded the Irishman. "I'm savin' me money for me old age."—Cleveland Leader.

Manufacturing sorrow is one of the worst of sins.

Why not advertise in the Reporter

A Safe Cough Medicine for Children.

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

WANTED!!

Chestnut and Rock Oak Cord Wood, for which we pay

$3.75 PER CORD

of 160 cu. ft., cut in 5 ft. lengths, or

$3.00 PER CORD

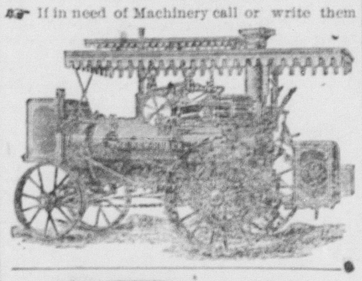
of 128 cu. ft., cut in 4 ft. lengths. Loaded on cars at your Station, on Lewisburg & Tyrone and Bald Eagle Valley R. R.

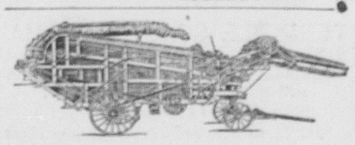
We take old, wormy, dead and young chestnut. Turn your old trees into money.

Juniata Oak Extract Company
MT. UNION, PA.

W. D. Strunk & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.
AGENTS FOR
Huber Manufacturing Co.
HARRISBURG, PA.

If in need of Machinery call or write them

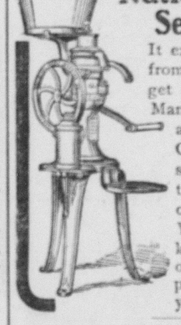




Save Money

If you have only three or four cows you can save money by owning a

National Cream Separator



It extracts all the cream from your milk and you get a better price for it. Many of your neighbors are using the National. Come in and let us show it to you next time you are in town, or write for catalog. You can't afford to keep cows and not own a National. It pays for itself every year.

B. F. HOMAN, Agent
Oak Hall Station, Pa.

SPECIAL OFFER ON
PHOTOGRAPHS

For a short time we will make

1/3 Cut

on our regular $3.00 per doz. Montello Ovals, viz: Regular Price, $3.00 — cut Price, $2.00 Get busy now.

W. W. SMITH
Centre Hall Gallery

To the Best Paid Man.

It's sound sense that we tell you.

Your work costs less dollars and is best every time you use the L. & M. Paint.

You do more painting with one gallon of L. & M. than with two gallons of other paints and the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil will paint a moderate sized house.

L. & M. costs only $1.20 per gallon.

A. T. Terrell, Riverhead, N. Y., writes, "16 years ago painted with L. & M. Only now requires repainting"

Sold by Rearick Bros., Centre Hall.

A good likeness is one that looks just like we would like to look.

Visiting cards printed at this office.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The undersigned, acting for the school board of the borough of Centre Hall, offer for sale two lots fronting on Main street, and lying south of Ridge street, having a frontage of 85½ perches, and extending east to an alley line. The same is offered in two parcels, divided equally by a line running parallel with Ridge street. Separate sealed bids will be received for these parcels (the parcel bounding on Ridge street to be known as the North parcel and the other as the South parcel) until Friday, March 16, at 6 p. m. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

D. A. BOOZER,
Attest: President Centre Hall School Board.
S. W. SMITH, secretary.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1906.

Bellefonte, N. W., J. C. Harper
" S. W., Patrick Gherrity
" W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., James H. Munson
" 2nd W., Jacob Swires
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, D. J. Meyer
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, Joseph Gates
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, D. G. Meek
Benner, N. P., John F. Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., J. C. Barnhart, Roland
" W. P., Lewis Wallace, Milesburg
Burnside, William Hippie, Pine Glenn
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont
Curtin, R. A. Poorman, Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" W. P., Sumner Miller, Penna. Furnace
Gregg, N. P., Josiah C. Rossman, Spring Mills
" E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P., L. D. Orndorf, Woodward
" W. P., Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, Emory McAfee, Stormstown
Harris, John Weiland, Boalsburg
Howard, A. M. Butler, Howard
Huston, Henry Hale, Julian
Liberty, E. P., D. S. Smith, Eagleville
" W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., H. F. McManaway, Wolfs Store
" M. P., George B. Winters, Smullton
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Millheim
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, Al. Auman, Coburn
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., F. A. Carson, Potters Mills
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. E. Frank, Philipsburg
" E. P., Fred Wilkinson, Munson Station
" S. P., Henry G. Danneker, Retort
Snow Shoe, E. P., Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe
" W. P., James Culver, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., Wm. Carson, Bellefonte
" S. P., John Mulfinger, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., D. J. Kelley, Bellefonte
Taylor, P. A. Hoover, Port Matilda
Union, Mark Hall, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., Wm. Minnich, Hublersburg
" W. P., John Cole, Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

H. S. TAYLOR, Chairman

H. S. TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office: Opera House Block, Opposite Court House } BELLEFONTE, PA.
All branches of legal business attended to promptly.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Susanna Hosterman, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. G. W. HOSTERMAN, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Waugh, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. P. GROVE, Administrator,
W. Harrison Walker, Spring Mills, Pa.
Attorney, Bellefonte.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—I have been appointed agent for the heirs of Sarah Durst, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them to me for payment.

Dec. 12, 1905, 3t W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.

PUMP REPAIRING—The undersigned is prepared to repair all styles of pumps, etc. Prompt attention will be given this work.

Windmills and Pumps and repairs for same, can be furnished at any time, at lowest cost.

Also, a full line of plumbers supplies. If in need of water pipes, no matter what size or quantity, get prices from me.

Also, Gasoline Engines.

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall, Pa.

We are now offering the finest selection of

Clothing, Hats, Neckwear,

Hosiery, etc., that can be gathered together

THE CELEBRATED CLOTHING FROM B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO.

THE SWELLEST NECKWEAR FROM J. R. KEISER.

THE NEWEST SHIRTS FROM THE MANHATTAN SHIRT CO.

THE NOBBIEST HATS FROM GUYER and NO NAME HAT CO.

THE LATEST HOSIERY FROM SIMONSHATCH & CO.

AND ALL OTHER LINES FROM FIRST HANDS AND BEST IN THEIR LINES.

MERCHANT TAILORING OUR SPECIALTY. SUITS MADE TO ORDER FROM $15 UP.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.